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# Petroleum Supply Monthly



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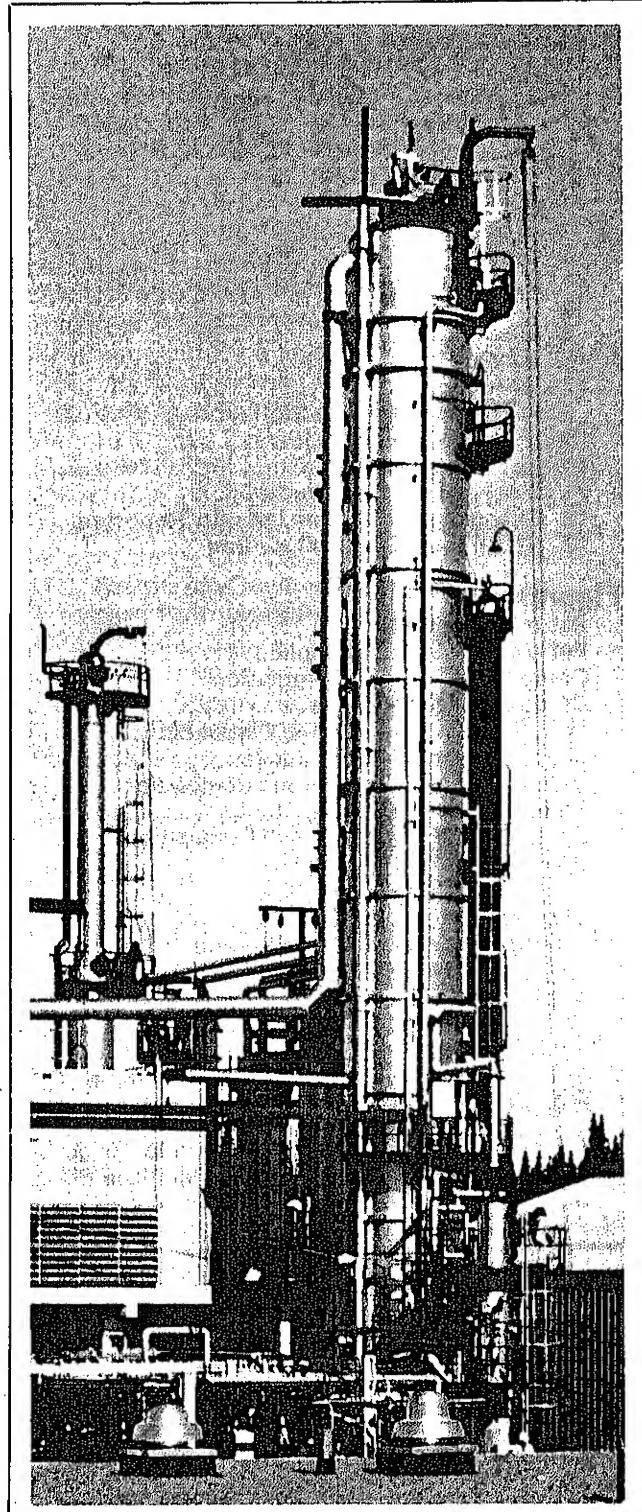
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## Articles

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## Petroleum Supply Summary

Average Volume for Period (Million Barrels Per Day)	June			Cumulative January Through June		
	1984	1983	% Change	1984	1983	% Change
<b>Products Supplied</b>						
Motor Gasoline	7.0	7.0	-0.4	6.6	6.5	1.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	2.7	2.5	6.2	3.0	2.7	12.2
Residual Fuel Oil	1.3	1.3	-3.5	1.5	1.5	3.0
Other Products	4.6	4.4	2.9	4.7	4.3	9.3
Total	15.5	15.3	1.4	15.8	14.9	5.8
<b>Crude Inputs to Refineries</b>	12.4	12.3	0.8	12.0	11.4	5.8
<b>Production</b>						
Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Other <sup>1</sup>	10.4	10.3	1.4	10.4	10.3	0.7
<b>Imports</b>						
Crude Oil <sup>2</sup>	3.4	3.4	1.3	3.2	2.7	18.8
SPR	0.3	0.2	77.4	0.2	0.2	-8.8
Products	1.7	1.7	-0.1	2.1	1.6	31.8
Total	5.5	5.3	3.5	5.5	4.5	22.0
<b>Exports</b>						
Crude Oil	0.2	0.1	52.1	0.2	0.2	11.3
Products	0.5	0.6	-13.0	0.5	0.7	-25.0
Total	0.8	0.8	-1.0	0.7	0.8	-17.4
<b>Stock Withdrawal</b>						
Crude Oil <sup>2</sup>	0.2	0.1	—	-0.1	(s)	—
Products	-0.4	-0.3	—	-0.1	0.5	—
<b>Stocks at End of Period (Million Barrels)</b>						
<b>Crude Oil</b>						
SPR	413	332	24.2			
Other	356	351	1.5			
Total	769	683	12.6			
<b>Products</b>						
Motor Gasoline <sup>3</sup>	249	223	12.0			
Distillate Fuel Oil	114	114	0.2			
Residual Fuel Oil	44	50	-11.0			
Other	325	336	-3.2			
Total	733	722	1.5			
<b>Total Crude Oil and Products</b>	1,502	1,405	6.9			

1 Includes alcohol and other hydrocarbon liquids.

2 Excludes Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

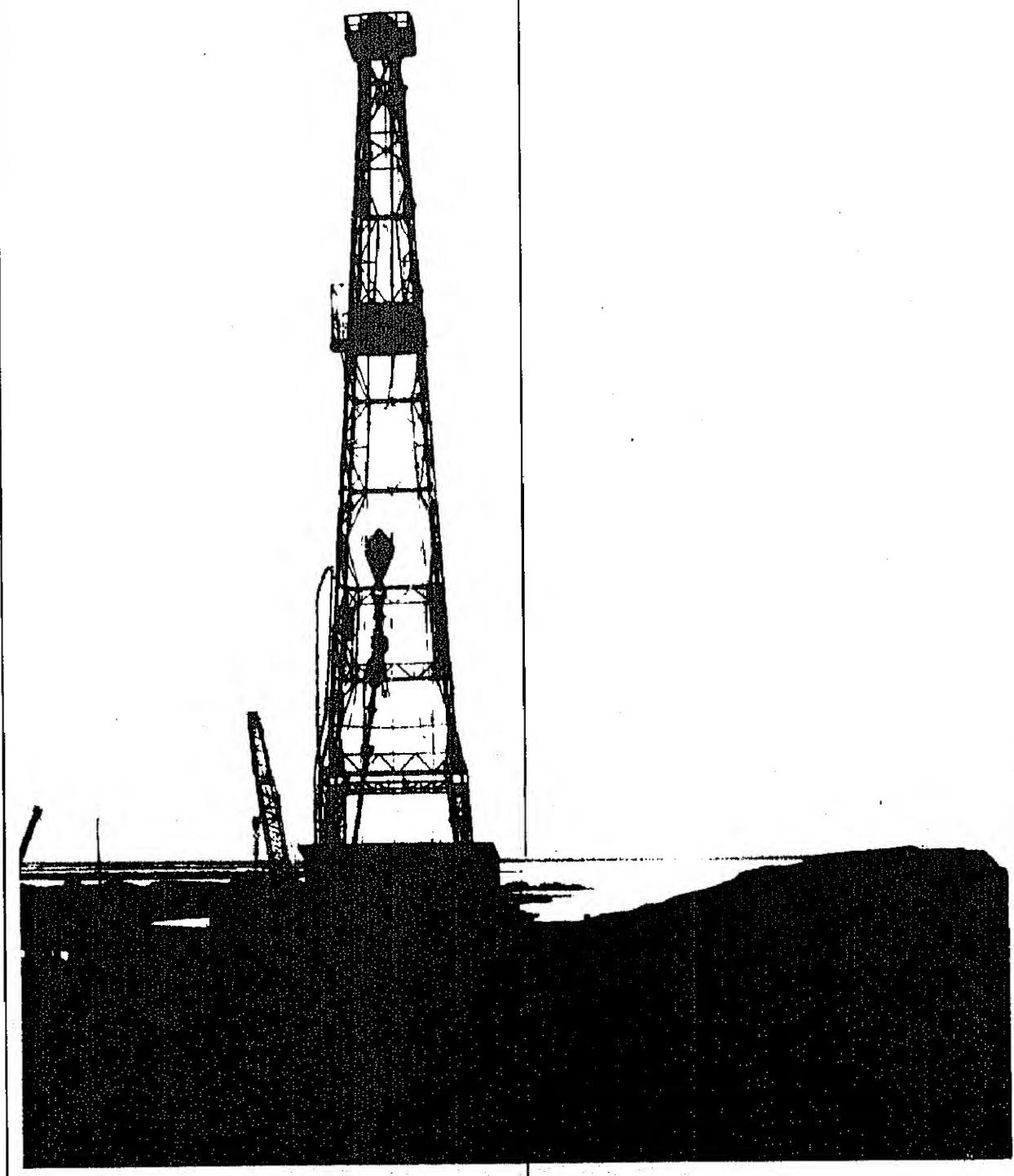
3 Including blending components.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day.

NOTE: Percent changes are based on unrounded values. June 1984 data are estimates based on weekly data, except for exports, NGL production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol which are May 1984 monthly values. Totals may not be equal to sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, May 1984.





## Crude Oil<sup>1</sup> and Petroleum Products Overview

	Field Production			Stock Withdrawal <sup>2</sup>		Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil <sup>5</sup> and Petroleum Products	Ending Stocks <sup>3</sup> Million Barrels
	Total Domestic <sup>4</sup>	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Production	Crude Oil <sup>5</sup>	Petroleum Products			
	Thousand Barrels per Day							
1973 AVERAGE	10,975	9,208	1,738	11	-146	17,308	1,008	
1974 AVERAGE	10,498	8,774	1,688	-62	-117	16,653	<sup>B</sup> 1,074	
1975 AVERAGE	10,045	8,375	1,633	<sup>B</sup> -17	<sup>B</sup> -145	16,322	1,133	
1976 AVERAGE	9,774	8,132	1,603	-39	96	17,461	1,112	
1977 AVERAGE	9,913	8,245	1,618	-170	-378	18,431	1,312	
1978 AVERAGE	10,328	8,707	1,567	-78	172	18,847	1,278	
1979 AVERAGE	10,179	8,552	1,584	-148	-25	18,513	1,341	
1980 AVERAGE	10,214	8,597	1,573	-98	-42	17,056	<sup>B</sup> 1,392	
1981 AVERAGE	10,230	8,572	1,609	<sup>B</sup> -290	<sup>B</sup> 130	16,058	1,484	
1982 January	10,128	8,509	1,578	-401	1,298	16,124	1,456	
February	10,312	8,702	1,563	-242	1,230	16,001	1,428	
March	10,284	8,667	1,572	121	1,047	15,560	1,392	
April	10,188	8,591	1,542	-37	1,583	16,046	1,346	
May	10,244	8,683	1,518	29	-66	14,847	1,347	
June	10,212	8,646	1,511	40	-489	14,998	1,360	
July	10,229	8,658	1,513	-147	-926	14,821	1,393	
August	10,215	8,634	1,524	-440	-44	14,839	1,408	
September	10,279	8,701	1,518	263	-447	15,022	1,414	
October	10,299	8,701	1,530	-548	-47	14,859	1,432	
November	10,359	8,697	1,609	-398	-361	15,009	1,455	
December	10,276	8,598	1,628	128	688	15,487	<sup>B</sup> 1,430	
AVERAGE	10,252	8,649	1,550	-136	283	15,296		
1983 January	10,331	8,697	1,580	<sup>B</sup> -499	<sup>B</sup> 772	14,722	1,452	
February	10,388	8,758	1,576	-320	1,113	14,792	1,430	
March	10,279	8,700	1,541	83	1,810	15,541	1,372	
April	10,322	8,776	1,506	-402	308	14,692	1,374	
May	10,190	8,631	1,493	-15	-602	14,505	1,394	
June	10,261	8,667	1,523	-122	-276	15,289	1,405	
July	10,228	8,636	1,539	233	-909	15,019	1,426	
August	10,284	8,679	1,562	-796	-271	15,480	1,460	
September	10,447	8,784	1,602	-239	-621	15,506	1,485	
October	10,434	8,771	1,604	-274	-442	14,962	1,508	
November	10,461	8,770	1,641	114	-182	15,500	1,510	
December	9,983	8,397	1,544	-329	2,133	16,726	1,454	
AVERAGE	10,299	8,688	1,559	-214	234	15,231		
1984 January	10,282	8,659	1,585	-342	1,085	16,726	1,430	
February	10,410	8,726	1,629	186	-1,353	15,389	1,464	
March	10,354	8,718	1,588	-2	643	16,017	1,444	
April	10,347	8,688	1,616	-565	-128	15,484	1,465	
May*	10,415	R 8,752	1,610	R -616	R -422	R 15,566	R 1,497	
June**	NA	8,743	NA	-759	-390	15,504	1,502	
AVERAGE	NA	8,714	NA	-253	-79	15,788		

<sup>1</sup> Includes lease condensate.

<sup>2</sup> A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

<sup>3</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>4</sup> Includes crude oil, natural gas plant production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

<sup>5</sup> Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>6</sup> Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>7</sup> Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

<sup>8</sup> In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

Footnotes continued on following page.

**Crude Oil<sup>1</sup> and Petroleum Products Overview (continued)**

	Imports			Exports			Net <sup>7</sup> Imports
	Total	Crude Oil <sup>6</sup>	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
Thousand Barrels per Day							
1973 AVERAGE	6,256	3,244	3,012	231	2	229	6,025
1974 AVERAGE	6,112	3,477	2,635	221	3	218	5,892
1975 AVERAGE	6,056	4,105	1,951	209	6	204	5,846
1976 AVERAGE	7,313	5,287	2,026	223	8	215	7,090
1977 AVERAGE	8,807	6,615	2,193	243	50	193	8,565
1978 AVERAGE	8,363	6,356	2,008	362	158	204	8,002
1979 AVERAGE	8,456	6,519	1,937	472	235	237	7,984
1980 AVERAGE	6,909	5,263	1,646	544	287	258	6,365
1981 AVERAGE	5,996	4,396	1,599	595	228	367	5,401
1982 January	5,332	3,693	1,639	829	238	591	4,503
February	4,807	2,990	1,817	804	304	499	4,003
March	4,484	2,874	1,610	882	321	561	3,602
April	4,378	2,849	1,529	786	174	611	3,593
May	4,811	3,309	1,503	803	262	542	4,008
June	5,327	3,836	1,491	703	94	609	4,624
July	5,890	4,248	1,642	741	229	512	5,149
August	5,244	3,851	1,392	858	304	554	4,386
September	5,414	3,636	1,778	791	184	606	4,624
October	5,306	3,670	1,636	932	270	662	4,374
November	5,744	3,862	1,882	786	262	524	4,958
December	4,606	3,000	1,605	860	193	667	3,746
AVERAGE	5,113	3,488	1,625	815	236	579	4,298
1983 January	4,438	2,964	1,474	973	117	856	3,464
February	3,726	2,267	1,459	865	262	603	2,861
March	3,690	2,290	1,400	801	174	627	2,889
April	4,727	3,118	1,609	809	88	721	3,918
May	5,089	3,360	1,729	848	280	568	4,241
June	5,326	3,577	1,749	774	144	630	4,552
July	5,741	3,871	1,870	571	145	426	5,170
August	6,159	4,227	1,933	663	172	491	5,496
September	6,129	4,210	1,919	684	177	507	5,445
October	5,258	3,446	1,812	576	140	436	4,682
November	5,210	3,337	1,873	679	186	494	4,531
December	5,033	3,213	1,820	639	95	544	4,394
AVERAGE	5,051	3,329	1,722	739	164	575	4,312
1984 January	5,347	3,029	2,318	575	153	422	4,772
February	5,643	2,952	2,691	582	185	397	5,061
March	5,253	3,455	1,798	840	236	605	4,413
April	5,319	3,417	1,902	655	172	483	4,664
May*	R 5,916	R 3,927	R 1,989	766	219	548	5,150
June**	5,513	3,766	1,747	NA	NA	NA	NA
AVERAGE	5,498	3,428	2,070	NA	NA	NA	NA

Footnotes continued.

\* See Explanatory Note 9.1.

\*\* Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available.

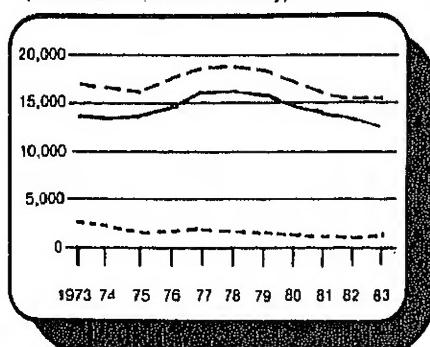
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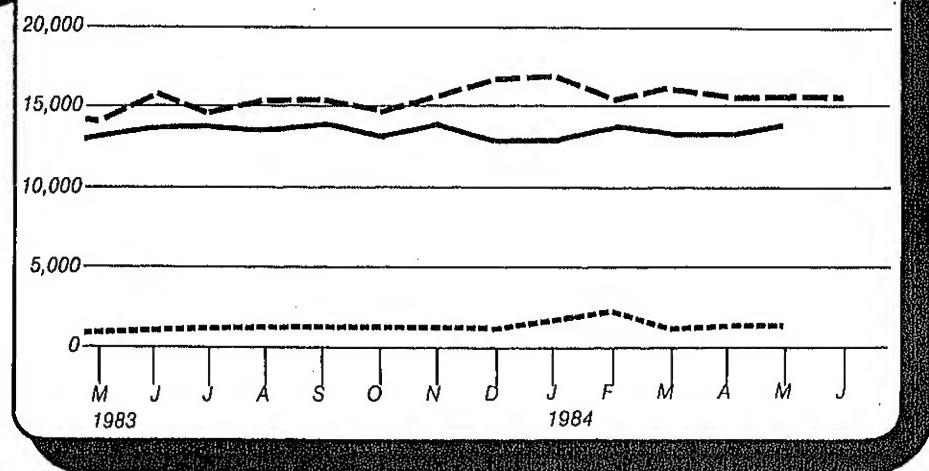
## Petroleum Overview

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

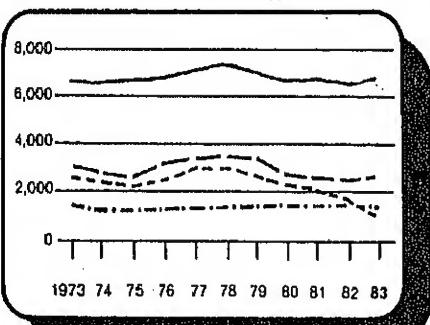
Legend  
— Petroleum Product Supplied  
— Refinery Production  
- - - Net Petroleum Product Imports



Monthly

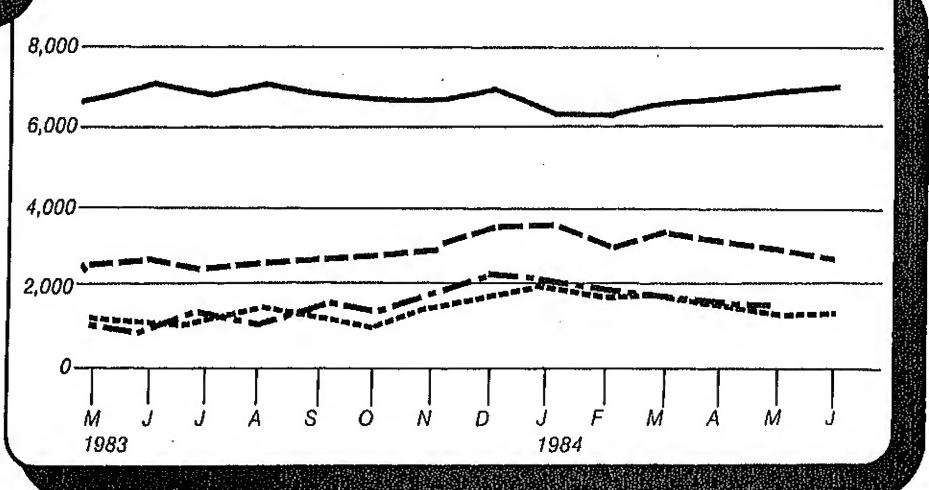
## Petroleum Products Supplied

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

Legend  
— Motor Gasoline  
— Distillate Fuel Oil  
- - - Residual Fuel Oil  
- · - LPG<sup>1</sup>

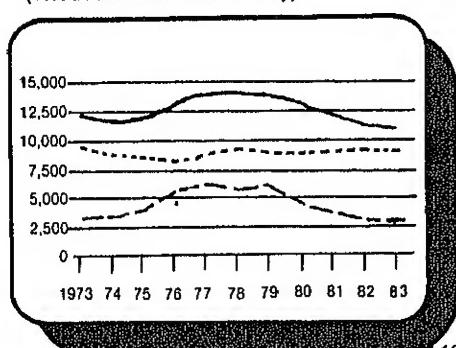


Monthly

<sup>1</sup> Liquefied Petroleum Gases

## Crude Oil Supply and Disposition

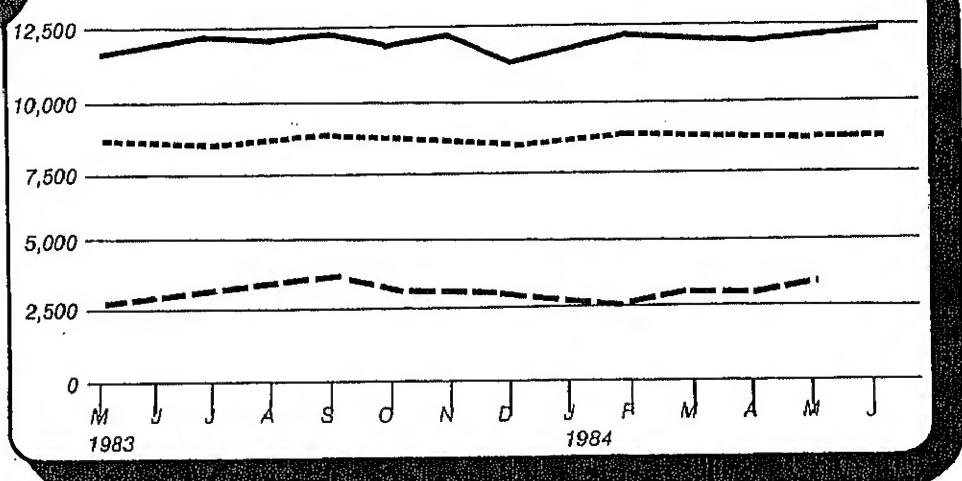
(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Legend  
 — Refinery Inputs  
 - - - Domestic Crude Oil Production  
 - - - Net Imports<sup>1</sup>

Annual

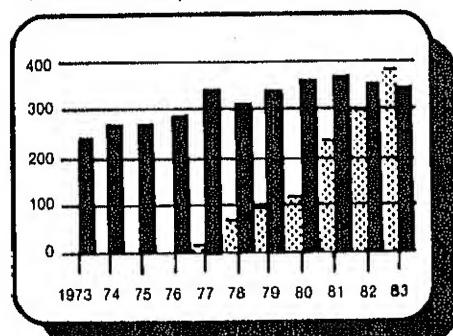
<sup>1</sup> Excludes SPR Imports



Monthly

## Crude Oil Ending Stocks

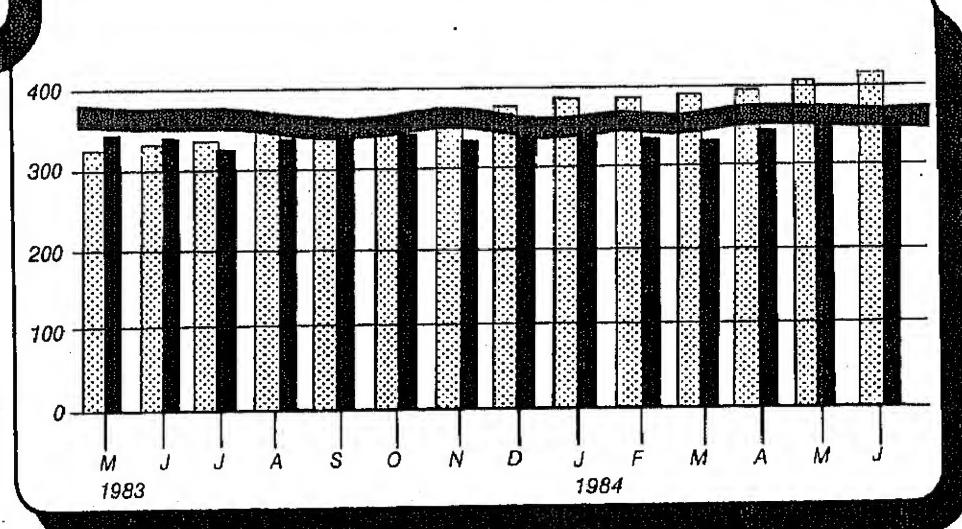
(Million Barrels)



Legend  
 Other Primary  
 SPR  
 Average Stock Range<sup>1</sup>

Annual

<sup>1</sup> Level and width of Average Stock Ranges for other primary crude oil is based on 3 years of data, Jan. 81-Dec. 83. See Explanatory Note 6.



Monthly

## Crude Oil<sup>1</sup> Supply and Disposition

	Supply							
	Field Production		Imports			Stock Withdrawal <sup>2</sup>		Unac- counted for Crude Oil
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR <sup>4</sup>	Other	SPR <sup>4</sup>	Other	
Thousand Barrels per Day								
1973 AVERAGE	9,208	198	3,244		3,244		11	3
1974 AVERAGE	8,774	193	3,477		3,477		-62	-25
1975 AVERAGE	8,875	191	4,105		4,105		-17	17
1976 AVERAGE	8,132	173	5,287		5,287		-39	77
1977 AVERAGE	8,245	464	6,615	21	6,594	-20	-150	-6
1978 AVERAGE	8,707	1,229	6,356	162	6,195	-163	84	-57
1979 AVERAGE	8,552	1,401	6,519	67	6,452	-67	-81	-11
1980 AVERAGE	8,597	1,617	5,263	44	5,219	-45	-52	34
1981 AVERAGE	8,572	1,609	4,396	256	4,141	-336	<sup>6</sup> 46	83
1982 January	8,509	1,705	3,693	170	3,523	-159	-242	101
February	8,702	1,707	2,990	159	2,830	-213	-29	156
March	8,667	1,696	2,874	185	2,689	-235	357	2
April	8,591	1,691	2,849	190	2,659	-233	196	231
May	8,683	1,707	3,309	204	3,105	-176	205	111
June	8,646	1,665	3,836	105	3,732	-105	144	133
July	8,658	1,710	4,248	97	4,150	-97	-50	-20
August	8,634	1,697	3,851	208	3,643	-208	-232	189
September	8,701	1,705	3,636	139	3,497	-143	406	-210
October	8,701	1,706	3,670	216	3,454	-216	-332	249
November	8,697	1,676	3,862	180	3,683	-179	-219	-124
December	8,598	1,682	3,000	124	2,877	-125	252	35
AVERAGE	8,649	1,696	3,488	165	3,323	-174	38	71
1983 January	8,697	1,732	2,964	219	2,746	-219	<sup>6</sup> -280	170
February	8,758	1,717	2,267	197	2,070	-197	-123	262
March	8,700	1,732	2,290	201	2,089	-184	267	31
April	8,776	1,721	3,118	205	2,913	-197	-205	98
May	8,631	1,662	3,360	289	3,071	-293	278	169
June	8,667	1,687	3,577	190	3,387	-188	66	370
July	8,636	1,715	3,871	274	3,597	-264	497	-167
August	8,679	1,697	4,227	350	3,876	-358	-438	281
September	8,784	1,738	4,210	309	3,901	-307	68	-30
October	8,771	1,733	3,446	202	3,244	-201	-73	44
November	8,770	1,720	3,337	171	3,166	-135	250	34
December	8,397	1,711	3,213	193	3,020	-252	-78	117
AVERAGE	8,688	1,714	3,329	234	3,096	-234	20	114
1984 January	8,659	1,741	3,029	200	2,829	-173	-169	451
February	8,726	1,740	2,952	85	2,868	-96	282	487
March	8,718	1,740	3,455	148	3,307	-147	145	66
April	8,688	1,725	3,417	170	3,247	-170	-396	590
May*	R 8,752	1,793	R 3,927	R 246	R 3,681	R -245	R -371	463
June**	8,743	1,792	3,766	337	3,430	-337	177	NA
AVERAGE	8,714	1,755	3,428	198	3,230	-195	-58	NA

<sup>1</sup> Includes lease condensate.

<sup>2</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>3</sup> A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

<sup>4</sup> Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>5</sup> Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is shown as product supplied.

<sup>6</sup> Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included beginning in January 1981. Stock withdrawals are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Explanatory Notes 10 and 11.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Crude Oil<sup>1</sup> Supply and Disposition (continued)

	Supply	Disposition				Ending Stocks <sup>2</sup>		
		Crude Used Directly <sup>5</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>5</sup>	Total Crude Oil	Other Primary
							Million Barrels	
		Thousand Barrels per Day					Million Barrels	
1973	AVERAGE	-19	13	12,431	2	NA	242	242
1974	AVERAGE	-15	13	12,133	3	NA	265	265
1975	AVERAGE	-17	13	12,442	6	NA	271	271
1976	AVERAGE	-18	15	13,416	8	NA	285	285
1977	AVERAGE	-14	16	14,602	50	NA	348	7
1978	AVERAGE	-14	16	14,739	158	NA	376	67
1979	AVERAGE	-13	16	14,648	235	NA	430	91
1980	AVERAGE	-13	15	13,481	287	NA		
1981	AVERAGE	-58	5	12,470	228	NA	594	108
							230	<sup>6</sup> 358
								363
1982	January	-63	3	11,599	238	NA	606	235
	February	-64	2	11,236	304	NA	613	241
	March	-63	5	11,276	321	NA	609	249
	April	-65	3	11,392	174	NA	610	256
	May	-62	3	11,806	262	NA	609	261
	June	-60	7	12,494	94	NA	608	264
	July	-60	3	12,446	229	NA	613	267
	August	-57	2	11,871	304	NA	626	274
	September	-56	4	12,146	184	NA	619	278
	October	-51	2	11,749	270	NA	636	285
	November	-51	1	11,724	262	NA	648	290
	December	-53	1	11,514	193	NA		
	AVERAGE	-59	3	11,774	236	NA	294	<sup>6</sup> 350
1983	January	NA	2	11,143	117	71	660	301
	February	NA	3	10,633	262	71	669	306
	March	NA	2	10,859	174	70	667	312
	April	NA	2	11,433	88	68	679	318
	May	NA	1	11,800	280	63	679	327
	June	NA	(S)	12,284	144	64	688	332
	July	NA	2	12,360	145	65	676	341
	August	NA	1	12,152	172	64	700	349
	September	NA	1	12,482	177	66	708	361
	October	NA	1	11,782	140	63	716	347
	November	NA	2	12,004	186	64	713	367
	December	NA	1	11,234	95	67	723	341
	AVERAGE	NA	2	11,685	164	66	379	344
1984	January	NA	1	11,579	153	64	733	384
	February	NA	1	12,100	185	65	727	340
	March	NA	2	11,936	236	62	728	392
	April	NA	(S)	11,893	172	64	744	348
	May*	NA	2	R 12,243	219	62	764	R 404
	June**	NA	NA	12,388	NA	NA	769	413
	AVERAGE	NA	NA	12,021	NA	NA		<sup>R</sup> 356

Footnotes continued.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

\* See Explanatory Note 9.2.

\*\* Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports

	Imports from OPEC Sources <sup>1</sup>										
	Algeria	Libya	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Indonesia	Iran	Nigeria	Venezuela	Other OPEC <sup>2</sup>	Total OPEC	Total Arab OPEC <sup>3</sup>
	Thousand Barrels per Day										
1973 AVERAGE	136	164	486	71	213	223	459	1,135	106	2,993	915
1974 AVERAGE	190	4	461	74	300	469	713	979	88	3,280	752
1975 AVERAGE	282	232	715	117	390	280	762	702	122	3,601	1,383
1976 AVERAGE	432	453	1,230	254	539	298	1,025	700	134	5,066	2,424
1977 AVERAGE	559	723	1,380	335	541	535	1,143	690	287	6,193	3,185
1978 AVERAGE	649	654	1,144	385	573	555	919	645	226	5,751	2,963
1979 AVERAGE	636	658	1,356	281	420	304	1,080	690	212	5,637	3,056
1980 AVERAGE	488	554	1,261	172	348	9	857	481	130	4,300	2,551
1981 AVERAGE	311	319	1,129	81	366	0	620	406	90	3,323	1,848
1982 January	254	161	877	111	289	0	663	376	128	2,859	1,403
February	139	92	693	89	244	0	584	355	102	2,297	1,054
March	91	37	555	155	200	0	522	399	91	2,051	860
April	85	0	511	122	215	0	427	426	85	1,871	740
May	179	0	601	116	236	0	222	422	54	1,830	897
June	115	0	593	94	215	72	537	361	110	2,096	820
July	159	0	660	108	327	69	910	356	95	2,685	965
August	181	0	489	133	271	27	574	299	133	2,107	818
September	179	0	432	57	191	21	477	518	69	1,943	677
October	249	7	494	61	242	108	313	504	106	2,084	810
November	247	14	489	47	283	34	479	528	115	2,235	797
December	155	0	237	12	265	88	462	399	73	1,690	421
AVERAGE	170	26	552	92	248	35	514	412	97	2,146	854
1983 January	207	0	282	47	255	43	186	337	54	1,412	537
February	115	0	214	9	217	0	92	393	28	1,068	338
March	63	0	103	0	138	0	121	440	201	1,066	183
April	227	0	162	(*)	210	0	186	523	125	1,432	389
May	286	0	122	12	405	37	385	455	69	1,771	420
June	300	0	188	40	466	38	467	335	138	1,973	528
July	283	0	182	64	464	112	525	434	187	2,251	606
August	378	0	448	52	433	213	464	511	230	2,728	903
September	423	0	587	21	501	86	324	432	221	2,595	1,084
October	261	0	638	16	368	12	307	337	169	2,108	938
November	184	0	545	56	302	21	215	452	135	1,910	807
December	144	0	569	45	294	9	329	415	163	1,969	826
AVERAGE	240	0	337	30	338	48	302	422	144	1,862	632
1984 January	242	0	463	114	278	0	243	547	51	1,939	828
February	348	0	324	33	267	0	244	481	174	1,871	723
March	283	0	307	112	284	67	260	354	127	1,792	717
April	280	0	320	95	221	0	288	581	158	1,944	734
May	456	0	329	240	480	0	289	621	242	2,657	1,131
AVERAGE	322	0	349	120	307	14	265	517	150	2,044	829

<sup>1</sup> Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

<sup>3</sup> Includes Algeria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.

Footnotes continued on following page.

**Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports (continued)**

		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources <sup>4</sup>										
		Bahamas	Canada	Mexico	Netherlands Antilles	Trinidad and Tobago	United Kingdom	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	Other Non OPEC	Total Non OPEC	Total Imports
		Thousand Barrels per Day										
1973	AVERAGE	174	1,325	16	585	255	15	99	329	465	3,263	6,256
1974	AVERAGE	164	1,070	8	511	251	8	90	391	340	2,832	6,112
1975	AVERAGE	152	846	71	332	242	14	90	406	300	2,454	6,056
1976	AVERAGE	118	599	87	275	274	31	88	422	353	2,247	7,313
1977	AVERAGE	171	517	179	211	289	126	105	466	550	2,614	8,807
1978	AVERAGE	160	467	318	229	253	180	94	429	484	2,613	8,363
1979	AVERAGE	147	538	439	231	190	202	92	431	548	2,819	8,456
1980	AVERAGE	78	455	533	225	176	176	88	388	491	2,609	6,909
1981	AVERAGE	74	447	522	197	133	375	62	327	534	2,872	5,996
1982	January	58	513	425	179	106	346	62	334	452	2,474	5,332
	February	67	537	476	221	120	181	38	362	508	2,510	4,807
	March	43	437	503	189	118	294	62	307	480	2,433	4,484
	April	82	360	476	184	166	247	36	266	690	2,507	4,378
	May	77	419	766	152	95	516	47	302	607	2,981	4,811
	June	32	481	797	148	129	557	58	322	708	3,231	5,327
	July	64	536	783	158	118	433	38	376	698	3,204	5,890
	August	80	443	853	145	106	520	24	317	650	3,137	5,244
	September	92	493	897	195	89	631	51	278	746	3,472	5,414
	October	45	459	682	148	109	666	52	262	801	3,222	5,306
	November	51	553	860	212	90	623	81	334	706	3,508	5,744
	December	88	561	689	174	102	438	48	336	480	2,916	4,606
	AVERAGE	65	482	685	175	112	456	50	316	627	2,968	5,113
1983	January	68	534	849	228	73	314	40	299	621	3,026	4,438
	February	92	586	722	183	81	193	50	192	568	2,658	3,726
	March	86	488	775	187	78	240	43	162	565	2,624	3,690
	April	174	454	981	216	85	421	20	183	759	3,295	4,727
	May	135	518	944	153	108	484	42	236	699	3,318	5,089
	June	137	586	830	173	120	440	48	262	757	3,353	5,326
	July	69	634	849	198	107	369	37	364	864	3,490	5,741
	August	144	542	906	197	90	461	40	313	738	3,431	6,159
	September	148	533	849	261	82	475	33	307	845	3,534	6,129
	October	171	532	771	172	106	414	48	357	580	3,151	5,258
	November	148	556	726	144	110	334	55	427	801	3,300	5,210
	December	127	604	710	153	113	429	22	278	628	3,063	5,033
	AVERAGE	125	547	826	189	96	382	40	282	701	3,189	5,051
1984	January	152	624	705	277	54	382	53	390	772	3,408	5,347
	February	142	620	747	288	77	338	58	418	1,083	3,772	5,643
	March	88	726	707	169	93	400	34	247	996	3,460	5,253
	April	88	691	859	207	91	282	37	257	863	3,375	5,319
	May	31	715	675	192	57	418	38	336	796	3,259	5,916
	AVERAGE	100	676	738	226	74	365	44	329	900	3,451	5,495

Footnotes continued.

<sup>4</sup> Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.

(\*) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.

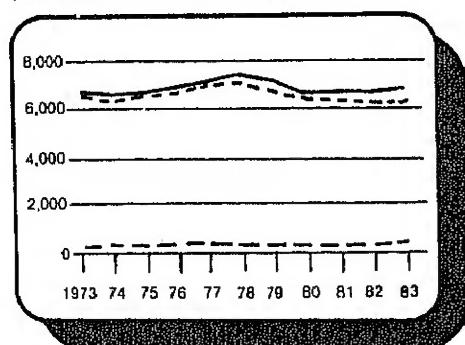
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Source: See the last page of this section.

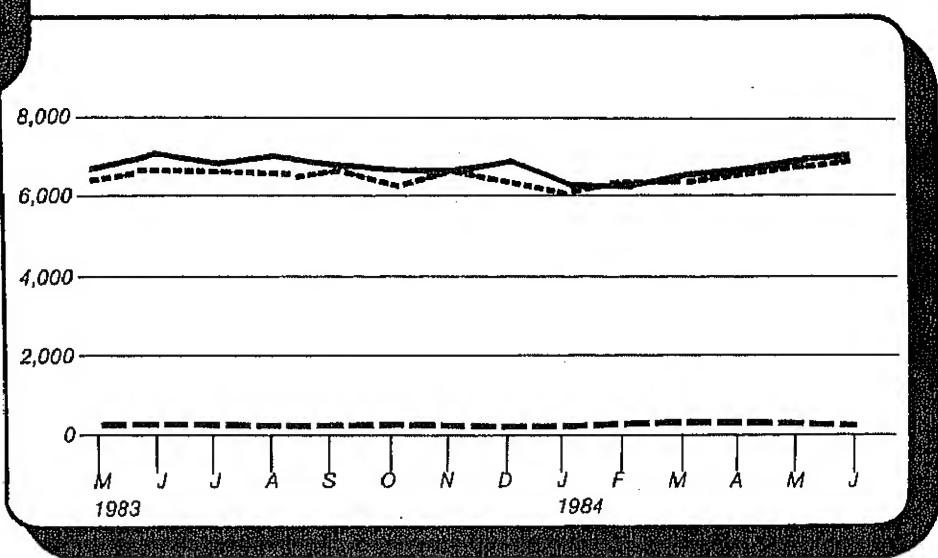
## Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

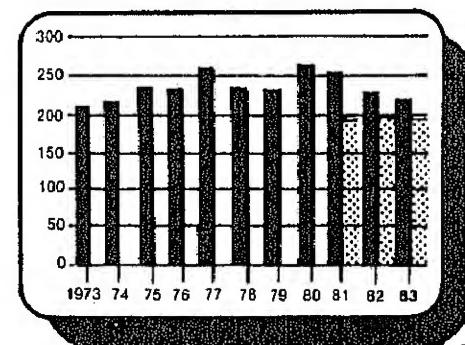
Legend  
 — Product Supplied  
 - - - Finished Gasoline Production  
 - - - Finished Gasoline Imports



Monthly

## Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks

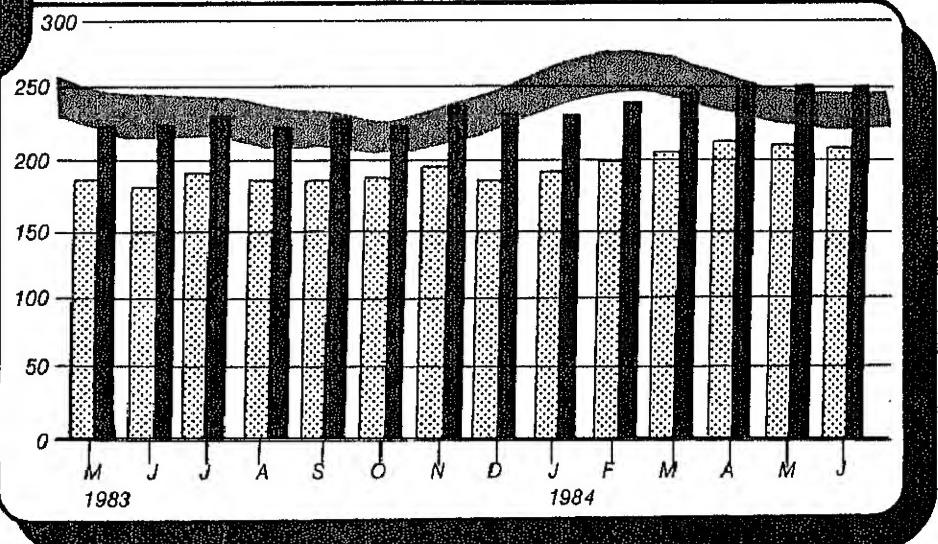
(Million Barrels)



Annual

Legend

— Total Motor Gasoline<sup>1</sup>  
 ■ Finished Motor Gasoline  
 ▨ Average Stock Range<sup>2</sup>



Monthly

## Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

	Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>1</sup>		
	Total Production	Imports <sup>2</sup>	Stock Withdrawal <sup>2,3</sup>	Exports	Products Supplied			Total Motor Gasoline <sup>5</sup>	Finished Motor Gasoline
					Total	Unleaded <sup>4</sup>	Unleaded		
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Percent of Total	Million Barrels	
Average	6,535	134	9	4	6,674	NA	NA	209	
January	6,360	204	-24	2	6,537	NA	NA	6 218	
February	6,520	184	6 -28	2	6,675	NA	NA	235	
March	6,841	131	10	3	6,978	NA	NA	231	
April	7,033	217	-72	2	7,177	1,976	27.5	258	
May	7,169	190	54	1	7,412	2,521	34.0	238	
June	6,852	181	2	(s)	7,034	2,798	39.8	237	
July	6,506	140	-66	1	6,579	3,067	46.6	6 261	
August	6,405	157	6 28	2	6,588	3,264	49.5	253	
Average									
January	6,167	128	-316	18	5,961	3,067	51.5	261	213
February	5,899	133	172	8	6,196	3,210	51.8	257	208
March	5,994	183	334	44	6,466	3,358	51.9	247	198
April	6,095	185	650	33	6,897	3,495	50.7	221	179
May	6,319	182	177	23	6,655	3,415	51.3	214	173
June	6,754	230	-134	14	6,835	3,565	52.2	219	177
July	6,768	225	-178	24	6,790	3,577	52.7	226	183
August	6,419	291	-81	16	6,614	3,526	53.3	227	185
September	6,527	223	-198	22	6,531	3,404	52.1	234	191
October	6,262	185	-42	15	6,391	3,351	52.4	234	192
November	6,273	211	101	11	6,574	3,451	52.5	230	189
December	6,542	178	-165	7	6,549	3,485	53.2	6 235	6 194
Average	6,338	197	25	20	6,539	3,409	52.1		
Average									
January	6,065	153	6 -167	(s)	6,051	3,364	55.6	250	207
February	5,848	128	24	(s)	6,000	3,264	54.4	250	207
March	5,906	186	768	23	6,836	3,622	53.0	223	183
April	6,201	255	-3	1	6,452	3,492	54.1	221	183
May	6,397	305	-83	1	6,617	3,558	53.8	223	185
June	6,655	277	84	22	6,994	3,792	54.2	223	183
July	6,707	302	-225	18	6,765	3,746	55.4	231	190
August	6,537	250	161	13	6,936	3,836	55.3	226	185
September	6,611	279	-149	14	6,727	3,691	54.9	229	189
October	6,188	330	72	2	6,588	3,711	56.3	227	187
November	6,634	269	-298	2	6,603	3,692	55.9	236	196
December	6,308	224	339	25	6,846	3,966	57.9	222	186
Average	6,340	247	45	10	6,622	3,647	55.1		
Average									
January	6,037	233	-1	1	6,268	3,606	57.5	225	186
February	6,320	303	-384	2	6,237	3,685	57.5	237	197
March	6,375	343	-197	9	6,512	3,747	57.5	243	203
April	6,528	308	-153	(s)	6,682	3,854	57.7	248	207
May	R 6,650	R 329	R 106	(s)	R 6,873	3,990	58.1	R 253	R 211
June**	6,783	220	-31	NA	6,967	NA	NA	249	208
Average	6,448	289	-144	NA	6,591	NA	NA		

Stocks are totals as of end of period.

Refining in 1981, excludes blending components.

Negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

Includes gasohol.

Includes motor gasoline blending components.

In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks

Reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

Refining in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

See Explanatory Note 9.3.

Includes denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

Revised data. NA = Not available. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

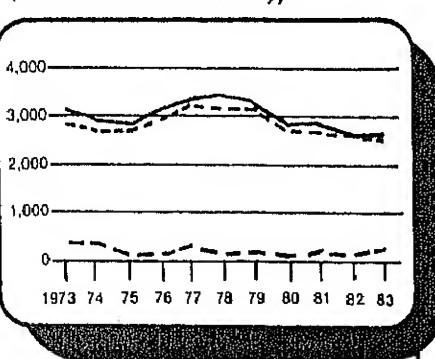
Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

May not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

\* See the last page of this section.

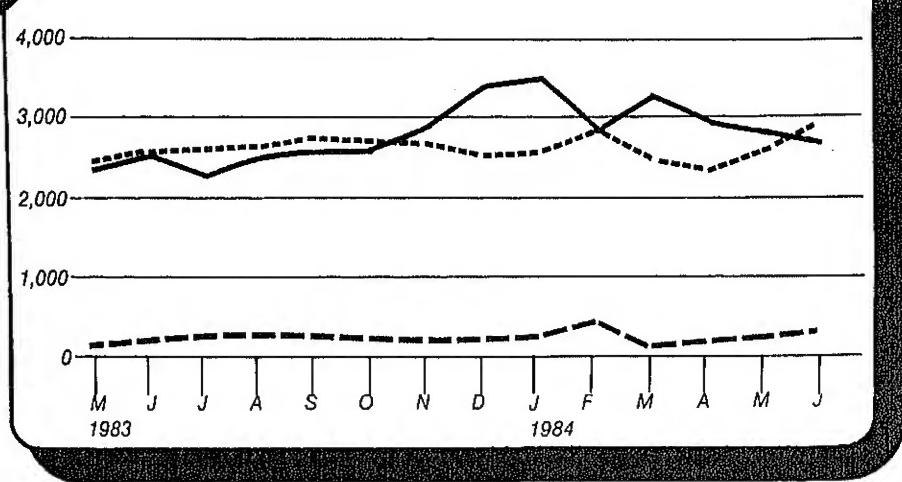
## Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

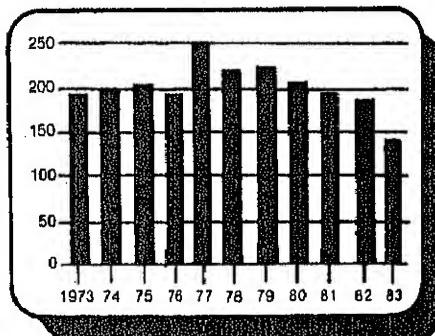
Legend  
— Product Supplied  
- - - Total Production  
- - - Imports



Monthly

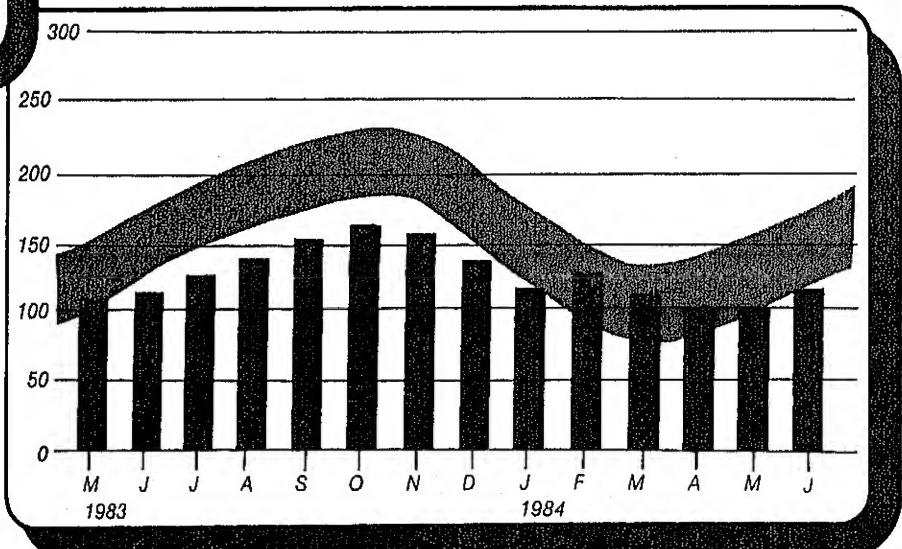
## Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual

Legend  
█████ Average Stock Range '



Monthly

## Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

	Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks <sup>1</sup>
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal <sup>2</sup>	Crude Used Directly <sup>3</sup>	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>3</sup>	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						
1 AVERAGE	2,822	392	-115	2	9	3,092	196
1 AVERAGE	2,669	289	-9	2	2	2,948	<sup>4</sup> 200
1 AVERAGE	2,654	155	<sup>4</sup> 40	2	1	2,851	209
1 AVERAGE	2,924	146	62	1	1	3,133	186
1 AVERAGE	3,278	250	-176	1	1	3,352	250
1 AVERAGE	3,167	173	93	1	3	3,432	216
1 AVERAGE	3,153	193	-34	1	3	3,311	229
1 AVERAGE	2,662	142	64	1	3	2,866	<sup>4</sup> 205
1 AVERAGE <sup>5</sup>	2,613	173	<sup>4</sup> 38	10	5	2,829	192
2 January	2,591	97	876	10	90	3,484	164
February	2,427	132	605	11	90	3,085	147
March	2,288	48	682	10	84	2,945	126
April	2,358	59	612	13	64	2,978	108
May	2,618	74	-183	10	75	2,444	114
June	2,729	102	-335	10	55	2,452	124
July	2,734	125	-789	11	24	2,058	148
August	2,507	80	-339	10	40	2,218	159
September	2,657	61	-85	12	139	2,507	161
October	2,838	91	-289	8	66	2,581	170
November	2,860	145	-514	8	24	2,475	186
December	2,655	109	225	10	143	2,855	<sup>4</sup> 179
AVERAGE	2,606	93	35	10	74	2,671	
3 January	2,321	68	<sup>4</sup> 580	NA	173	2,797	168
February	2,135	59	691	NA	105	2,780	148
March	1,993	42	971	NA	59	2,947	118
April	2,171	73	500	NA	47	2,697	103
May	2,444	147	-186	NA	50	2,354	109
June	2,546	179	-161	NA	40	2,524	114
July	2,604	267	-546	NA	55	2,270	131
August	2,615	301	-379	NA	43	2,495	142
September	2,739	259	-386	NA	37	2,575	154
October	2,681	260	-276	NA	55	2,611	169
November	2,680	203	45	NA	54	2,874	161
December	2,522	221	676	NA	54	3,365	140
AVERAGE	2,456	174	124	NA	64	2,690	
4 January	2,585	270	676	NA	40	3,490	119
February	2,864	458	-439	NA	41	2,842	132
March	2,480	115	727	NA	66	3,256	110
April	2,347	220	393	NA	32	2,929	98
May*	R 2,633	R 252	R -10	NA	48	R 2,827	R 98
June**	2,909	309	-488	NA	NA	2,681	114
AVERAGE	2,634	269	152	NA	NA	3,008	

Stocks are totals as of end of period.

A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for distillate fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.

In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

See Explanatory Note 9.4.

\* Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

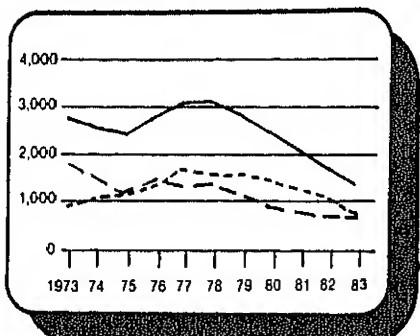
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

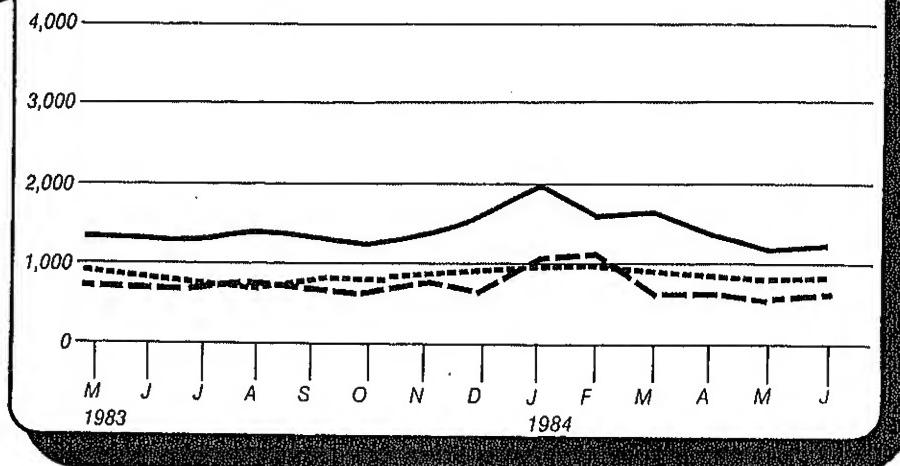
## Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

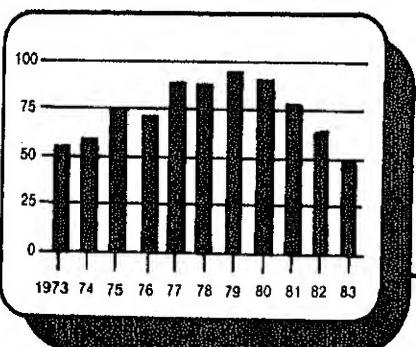
Legend  
 — Product Supplied  
 - - - Total Production  
 - - - Imports



Monthly

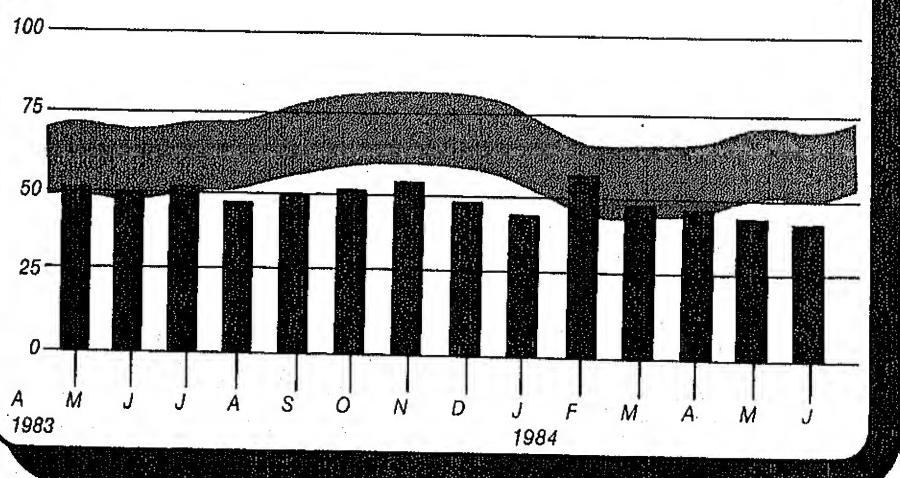
## Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual

Legend  
 █ Average Stock Range<sup>1</sup>



Monthly

## Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

	Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks <sup>1</sup>	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal <sup>2</sup>	Crude Used Directly <sup>3</sup>	Exports	Products Supplied <sup>3</sup>		
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels	
1973	AVERAGE	971	1,853	5	17	23	2,822	53
1974	AVERAGE	1,070	1,587	-17	13	14	2,639	<sup>4</sup> 60
1975	AVERAGE	1,235	1,223	<sup>4</sup> 2	15	15	2,462	74
1976	AVERAGE	1,377	1,413	5	17	12	2,801	72
1977	AVERAGE	1,754	1,359	-48	13	6	3,071	90
1978	AVERAGE	1,667	1,355	-1	13	13	3,023	90
1979	AVERAGE	1,687	1,151	-15	12	9	2,826	96
1980	AVERAGE	1,580	939	10	12	33	2,508	<sup>4</sup> 92
1981	AVERAGE <sup>5</sup>	1,321	800	<sup>4</sup> 37	48	118	2,088	78
1982	January	1,235	831	301	53	235	2,185	69
	February	1,186	956	363	53	213	2,344	58
	March	1,123	912	12	53	197	1,903	58
	April	1,166	788	150	52	234	1,923	54
	May	1,128	742	-172	52	191	1,560	59
	June	1,074	652	-57	50	217	1,501	61
	July	1,028	657	56	49	239	1,550	59
	August	965	551	203	47	235	1,531	53
	September	1,008	872	-306	44	148	1,470	62
	October	955	783	-57	43	234	1,490	64
	November	989	837	-94	43	182	1,591	66
	December	989	747	6	43	186	1,598	<sup>4</sup> 66
	AVERAGE	1,070	776	32	48	209	1,716	
1983	January	972	691	<sup>4</sup> 258	NA	294	1,626	61
	February	857	647	257	NA	191	1,570	53
	March	835	686	227	NA	169	1,579	46
	April	941	753	-10	NA	310	1,374	47
	May	936	738	-141	NA	190	1,342	51
	June	828	677	36	NA	218	1,323	50
	July	769	684	-64	NA	90	1,299	52
	August	710	739	115	NA	165	1,400	48
	September	826	706	-47	NA	134	1,351	50
	October	807	638	-50	NA	153	1,243	51
	November	845	780	-97	NA	167	1,362	54
	December	897	649	182	NA	141	1,587	49
	AVERAGE	852	699	55	NA	185	1,421	
1984	January	953	1,061	119	NA	151	1,981	45
	February	1,003	1,107	-420	NA	87	1,602	58
	March	887	633	321	NA	204	1,637	48
	April	840	637	9	NA	130	1,357	47
	May*	R 829	R 554	R 36	NA	200	R 1,218	R 46
	June**	838	617	-14	NA	NA	1,277	44
	AVERAGE	891	766	13	NA	NA	1,513	

<sup>1</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>2</sup> A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

<sup>3</sup> Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for residual fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.

<sup>4</sup> In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

<sup>5</sup> Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.

\* See Explanatory Note 9.4.

\*\* Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.

R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (<sup>(s)</sup>) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

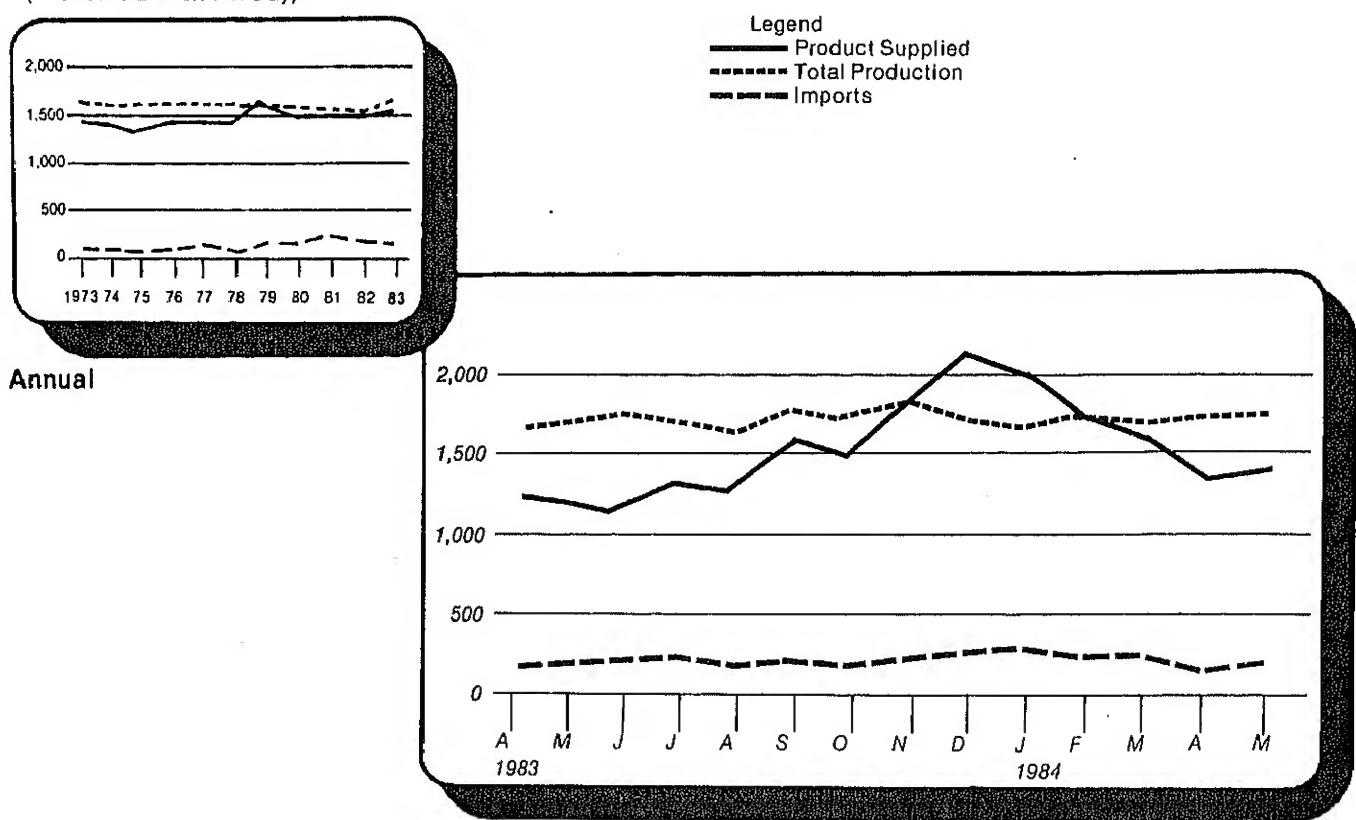
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

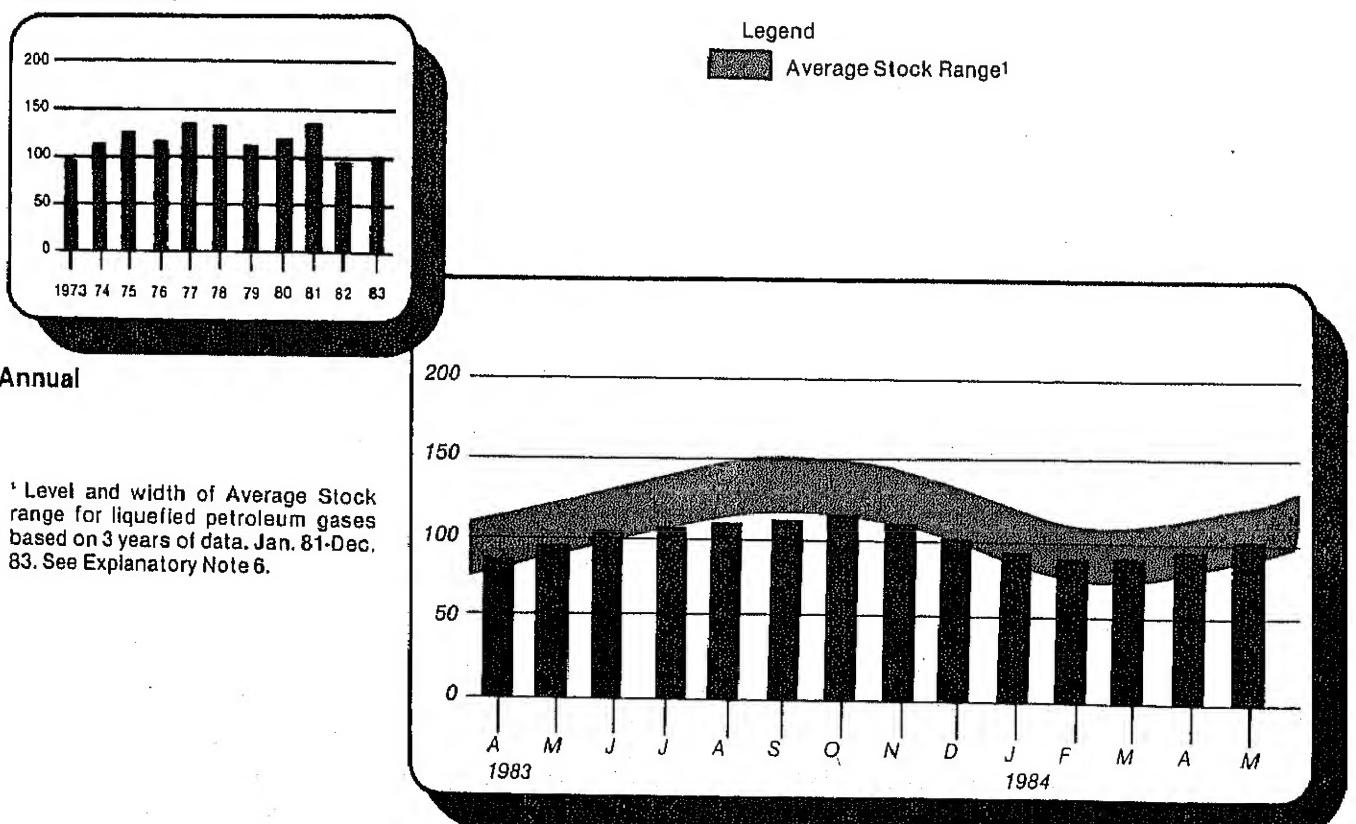
## Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



## Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Liquefied Petroleum Gases<sup>1</sup> Supply and Disposition

	Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>2</sup>
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal <sup>3</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 AVERAGE	1,600	132	-35	220	27	1,449	99
1974 AVERAGE	1,565	123	-38	220	25	1,406	4 113
1975 AVERAGE	1,527	112	4 -35	246	26	1,333	125
1976 AVERAGE	1,535	130	24	260	25	1,404	116
1977 AVERAGE	1,566	161	-55	233	18	1,422	136
1978 AVERAGE	1,537	123	12	239	20	1,413	132
1979 AVERAGE	1,556	217	70	236	15	1,592	111
1980 AVERAGE	1,535	216	-27	233	21	1,469	4 120
1981 AVERAGE	1,571	244	4 -18	289	42	1,466	135
1982 January	1,565	314	443	391	67	1,863	121
February	1,466	291	243	327	51	1,621	114
March	1,544	223	211	289	74	1,615	108
April	1,506	188	98	257	77	1,458	105
May	1,565	186	-71	234	43	1,403	107
June	1,515	192	-86	262	106	1,254	109
July	1,476	227	-13	253	37	1,399	110
August	1,511	125	-45	254	61	1,276	111
September	1,538	247	37	274	85	1,463	110
October	1,517	194	97	306	81	1,421	107
November	1,542	267	175	363	37	1,583	102
December	1,580	258	256	395	56	1,642	4 94
AVERAGE	1,528	226	111	300	65	1,499	
1983 January	1,611	240	4 520	313	118	1,939	86
February	1,600	305	128	244	76	1,713	82
March	1,543	166	-9	197	127	1,377	82
April	1,607	124	-156	198	116	1,260	87
May	1,613	167	-225	207	84	1,263	94
June	1,664	172	-334	203	59	1,241	104
July	1,656	191	-221	217	55	1,354	111
August	1,586	160	-199	229	29	1,289	117
September	1,705	178	-30	236	86	1,531	118
October	1,688	160	-81	268	32	1,467	120
November	1,785	180	70	362	33	1,640	118
December	1,645	247	575	363	66	2,038	4 101
AVERAGE	1,642	190	4	253	73	1,509	
1984 January	1,610	269	4 470	333	23	1,993	93
February	1,690	237	146	323	41	1,708	89
March	1,685	241	12	289	68	1,581	89
April	1,711	155	-170	253	54	1,389	94
May*	1,709	211	-221	244	42	1,412	101
AVERAGE	1,681	223	47	288	46	1,617	

<sup>1</sup> Includes ethane, propane, normal butane, and isobutane.

Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream is reported by individual product.

<sup>2</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>3</sup> A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

<sup>4</sup> In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

\* See Explanatory Note 9.5.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

### Other Petroleum Products<sup>1</sup> Supply and Disposition

	Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks <sup>2</sup>
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal <sup>3</sup>	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 AVERAGE	3,693	502	-9	750	166	3,270	208
1974 AVERAGE	3,558	432	-28	665	174	3,123	4 218
1975 AVERAGE	3,424	277	4 -2	537	160	3,002	219
1976 AVERAGE	3,643	206	-5	524	175	3,145	220
1977 AVERAGE	3,912	205	-27	514	165	3,410	230
1978 AVERAGE	4,046	166	14	492	167	3,568	225
1979 AVERAGE	4,153	195	-37	352	209	3,749	238
1980 AVERAGE	3,956	210	-23	311	198	3,634	4 247
1981 AVERAGE	3,739	226	4 46	723	199	3,088	282
1982 January	3,171	269	-7	624	180	2,631	282
February	3,403	305	-153	663	138	2,755	287
March	3,466	243	-191	725	161	2,631	293
April	3,408	309	73	796	204	2,790	290
May	3,317	318	184	824	210	2,785	285
June	3,547	315	123	812	216	2,954	281
July	3,660	408	-1	856	187	3,023	281
August	3,583	346	217	743	202	3,201	274
September	3,533	375	105	749	213	3,051	271
October	3,529	383	244	915	266	2,976	264
November	3,498	423	-28	837	269	2,786	264
December	3,324	313	366	885	275	2,842	4 253
AVERAGE	3,453	334	80	787	211	2,869	
1983 January	3,194	322	4 -419	588	271	2,239	271
February	3,229	321	12	673	232	2,658	270
March	3,381	319	-147	572	249	2,732	275
April	3,299	404	-24	592	247	2,840	276
May	3,405	374	35	705	242	2,866	275
June	3,610	444	96	717	292	3,144	272
July	3,636	425	148	735	209	3,265	267
August	3,695	482	30	668	242	3,297	266
September	3,792	497	-6	788	236	3,255	266
October	3,578	424	-107	711	195	2,990	270
November	3,568	441	95	912	238	2,957	267
December	3,123	479	361	883	257	2,823	4 256
AVERAGE	3,460	411	6	712	242	2,923	
1984 January	3,391	486	4 -177	561	207	2,931	253
February	3,582	586	-256	751	225	2,935	261
March	3,510	466	-218	530	258	2,969	268
April	3,584	582	-207	627	268	3,063	274
May*	3,683	642	-118	775	257	3,175	277
AVERAGE	3,549	552	-195	648	243	3,015	

<sup>1</sup> Includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>2</sup> Stocks are totals as of end of period.

<sup>3</sup> A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.

<sup>4</sup> In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

\* See Explanatory Note 9.6.

Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See the last page of this section.

## Sources

1. 1973 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, *Mineral Industry Surveys, Petroleum Statement, Annual* and *PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual*.
2. 1977 through 1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual* and *PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual*, and unleaded gasoline data from *Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report*.
3. January 1981 through December 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual*.
4. January 1984 through May 1984: Detailed statistics in appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*. (See Explanatory Notes 9.1 through 9.6).
5. June 1984: Estimates based on EIA weekly data (except domestic crude oil production) (see Explanatory Note 1.1).
6. January 1984 through June 1984: Domestic crude oil production estimate based on historical statistics from State Conservation Agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. (See Explanatory Note 3).







Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, May 1984

	Current Month		Year-to-date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
<b>Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate)</b>				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska .....	E 55,574	1,793	E 265,689	1,748
(2) Lower 48 States .....	E 215,729	6,959	E 1,057,969	6,960
(3) Total U.S. ....	E 271,303	8,752	E 1,323,658	8,708
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding SPR) .....	114,114	3,681	484,906	3,190
(5) SPR Imports .....	7,620	246	25,940	171
(6) Exports .....	6,782	219	29,327	193
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR) .....	114,951	3,708	481,519	3,168
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) .....	-7,597	-245	-25,389	-167
(9) Other Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) .....	-11,497	-371	-15,937	-105
(10) Product Supplied and Losses .....	-1,964	-63	-9,821	-65
(11) Unaccounted for <sup>1</sup> .....	14,342	463	62,188	409
(12) Total Other Sources .....	-6,716	-217	11,021	73
(13) Crude Input to Refineries .....	379,538	12,243	1,816,198	11,949
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL)				
(14) Field Production .....	49,914	1,610	244,007	1,605
(15) Net Imports <sup>2</sup> .....	2,202	71	6,181	41
(16) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) <sup>2</sup> .....	-1,157	-37	-1,280	-8
(17) Total NGPL Supply .....	50,959	1,644	248,908	1,638
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) .....	-3,431	-111	-19,916	-131
(19) Imports .....	11,623	375	49,189	324
(20) Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply (Field Production) .....	1,662	54	7,209	47
(21) Refinery Processing Gain <sup>1</sup> .....	17,905	578	84,395	555
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied .....	1,909	62	9,626	63
(23) Total Other Liquids .....	29,668	957	130,503	859
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products <sup>3</sup> .....	460,165	14,844	2,195,609	14,445
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products <sup>3</sup>				
(25) Imports (Gross) .....	47,757	1,541	288,570	1,767
(26) Exports .....	16,891	545	74,414	490
(27) Imports (Net) .....	30,866	996	194,156	1,277
(28) Total New Supply of Products .....	491,031	15,840	2,389,765	15,722
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) <sup>3</sup> .....	-8,490	-274	18,607	122
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use .....	482,541	15,566	2,408,372	15,846
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline .....	213,052	6,873	990,541	6,517
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil .....	87,644	2,827	467,048	3,073
(33) Residual Fuel Oil .....	37,753	1,218	237,086	1,560
(34) Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	43,771	1,412	245,754	1,617
(35) Other <sup>4</sup> .....	98,412	3,175	458,336	3,015
(36) Crude Oil .....	1,909	62	9,626	63
(37) Total Product Supplied .....	482,541	15,566	2,408,372	15,846
(37) = (31) through (36)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(38) Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR) .....	359,113	--	359,113	--
(39) Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) .....	404,478	--	404,478	--
(40) Unfinished Oils .....	122,221	--	122,221	--
(41) Gasoline Blending Components <sup>5</sup> .....	42,715	--	42,715	--
(42) Pentanes Plus .....	10,045	--	10,045	--
(43) Finished Refined Products <sup>3</sup> .....	558,443	--	558,443	--
(44) Total Stocks .....	1,497,015	--	1,497,015	--

<sup>1</sup> A balancing item.

<sup>2</sup> Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

<sup>3</sup> For products included see Explanatory Note 9.7.

<sup>4</sup> Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil and liquefied petroleum gases.

<sup>5</sup> Includes other hydrocarbons and alcohol.

E = Estimated.

-- Not Applicable.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes 1, 2 and 9.7.

**Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock With- drawal (+) or Addi- tion (-)	Unac- counted For Crude Oil <sup>1</sup>	Crude Losses	Disposition			
							Supply	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 271,303	0	121,733	-19,094	14,342	55	379,538	6,782	1,909	763,591
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	49,729	12,167	8,821	-3,023	0	0	12,934	1,374	48,386	110,592
Pentanes Plus	8,927	0	2,285	-1,157	0	0	5,358	82	4,614	10,045
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	40,802	12,167	6,536	-6,856	0	0	7,576	1,292	43,771	100,547
Ethane	15,379	773	3,116	-45	0	0	71	164	18,987	21,312
Propane	16,027	8,754	1,729	-5,305	0	0	84	522	20,599	50,850
Normal Butane	6,313	2,659	1,028	-1,459	0	0	3,729	523	4,289	19,180
Isobutane	3,083	-19	663	-57	0	0	3,692	82	-104	9,205
Other Liquids	1,662	0	11,623	-3,431	9	0	18,661	0	-8,807	164,936
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	1,662	0	0	-30	0	0	1,632	0	0	268
Unfinished Oils	0	0	7,968	-1,962	0	0	15,379	0	-9,373	122,221
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	3,655	-1,436	0	0	1,657	0	562	42,061
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-3	0	0	-7	0	4	386
Finished Petroleum Products	185	416,871	41,221	-1,624	0	0	0	15,600	441,054	457,896
Finished Motor Gasoline	83	206,054	10,212	-3,291	0	0	0	6	213,052	210,692
Leaded Motor Gasoline	57	84,216	5,094	-111	0	0	0	6	89,350	101,151
Unleaded Motor Gasoline	26	121,738	5,119	-3,180	0	0	0	0	123,703	109,341
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	815	41	275	0	0	0	0	1,131	2,295
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	6,491	796	141	0	0	0	0	7,428	6,578
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	27,301	899	-353	0	0	0	22	27,820	34,339
Kerosene	1	2,540	39	-929	0	0	0	5	7,612	98,158
Distillate Fuel Oil	41	81,597	7,822	-318	0	0	0	1,498	87,644	46,291
Residual Fuel Oil	0	25,698	17,178	1,079	0	0	0	6,202	37,753	1,739
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	3,806	698	305	0	0	0	175	4,654	
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	8,508	0	-8	0	0	0	510	7,990	
Special Naphthas	0	1,631	2,815	392	0	0	0	32	4,806	2,843
Lubricants	0	4,847	222	88	0	0	0	801	4,356	10,951
Waxes	0	428	70	94	0	0	0	42	550	556
Petroleum Coke	0	14,047	0	792	0	0	0	6,266	8,573	4,901
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	13,081	83	9	0	0	0	3	13,170	26,612
Still Gas	0	18,087	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,087	0
Miscellaneous Products	60	1,940	345	105	0	0	0	37	2,413	2,175
Total	322,879	429,038	183,398	-32,172	14,342	55	411,133	23,756	482,541	1,497,015

<sup>1</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 3. Year-to-Date Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January - May 1984**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Supply	Disposition					
					Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>1</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	€ 1,323,658	0	510,846	-41,326	62,168	195	1,816,198	29,327	9,626	763,591
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	243,090	55,434	40,481	5,930	0	0	73,100	7,358	264,476	110,592
Pentanes Plus	43,086	0	6,595	-1,280	0	0	29,265	414	18,722	10,045
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	200,004	55,434	33,885	7,210	0	0	43,835	6,944	245,754	100,547
Ethane	76,101	55,434	14,277	67	0	0	336	829	93,021	21,312
Propane	78,789	41,956	10,635	4,430	0	0	620	3,866	131,324	50,850
Natural Butane	30,431	9,830	5,432	1,209	0	0	25,148	1,835	19,918	19,180
Isobutane	14,683	-93	3,542	1,504	0	0	17,731	414	1,491	9,205
Other Liquids	7,209	0	49,189	-19,916	0	0	69,166	0	-32,684	164,936
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	7,209	0	0	17	0	0	7,226	0	0	268
Unfinished Oils	0	0	38,177	-14,723	0	0	46,349	0	-22,895	122,221
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	11,012	-5,141	0	0	15,660	0	-9,789	42,061
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-69	0	0	-69	0	0	386
Finished Petroleum Products	917	1,987,425	234,685	11,397	0	0	0	67,470	2,166,554	457,896
Finished Motor Gasoline	418	969,633	46,063	-25,197	0	0	0	376	930,541	210,692
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	277	402,322	24,143	-7,067	0	0	0	376	419,299	101,151
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	141	567,311	21,919	-18,130	0	0	0	0	571,241	109,541
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	3,398	45	-4	0	0	0	0	3,439	2,295
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	30,134	3,051	-365	0	0	0	94	32,726	6,578
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	134,942	7,996	-1,971	0	0	0	578	140,389	34,339
Kerosene	6	17,208	1,184	248	0	0	0	11	18,636	7,612
Distillate Fuel Oil	198	391,904	39,647	42,244	0	0	0	6,944	467,048	98,158
Residual Fuel Oil	0	136,995	120,892	2,817	0	0	0	23,638	237,066	46,291
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	20,229	4,036	-27	0	0	0	1,081	23,157	1,739
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	40,973	0	-417	0	0	0	2,181	38,375	2,174
Special Naphthas	-50	8,438	7,795	310	0	0	0	255	16,238	2,843
Lubricants	0	24,107	1,548	1,144	0	0	0	2,616	24,183	10,931
Waxes	0	21,51	218	221	0	0	0	193	2,397	556
Petroleum Coke	0	68,223	0	580	0	0	0	29,299	39,504	4,901
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	44,364	136	-7,820	0	0	0	46	36,634	26,612
Still Gas	0	84,898	0	0	0	0	0	0	84,898	0
Miscellaneous Products	345	9,827	2,073	-366	0	0	0	157	11,721	2,175
Total	1,574,874	2,042,859	835,201	-43,915	62,168	195	1,958,464	104,156	2,408,372	1,497,015

<sup>1</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

€ = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
 Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 4. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				Products Supplied
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>1</sup>	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	
<b>Crude Oil (including lease condensate)</b>	<b>£ 8,752</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,927</b>	<b>-616</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12,243</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>62</b>
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs									1,561
Pentanes Plus	1,604	392	285	-259	0	0	417	44	149
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	288	0	74	-37	0	0	173	3	1,412
Ethane	1,316	392	211	-221	0	0	244	42	612
Propane	496	25	101	-1	0	0	2	5	664
Normal Butane	517	282	56	-171	0	0	3	17	138
Isobutane	204	86	33	-47	0	0	120	17	-3
Other Liquids	99	-1	21	-2	0	0	119	3	
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	54	0	375	-111	0	0	602	0	-284
Unfinished Oils	54	0	0	-1	0	0	53	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	257	-63	0	0	496	0	-302
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-46	0	0	53	0	18
Finished Petroleum Products	6	13,447	1,330	-52	0	0	0	503	14,228
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	6,647	329	-106	0	0	0	(s)	6,873
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	2	2,720	164	-4	0	0	0	(s)	2,882
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	1	3,927	165	-103	0	0	0	(s)	3,990
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	26	1	9	0	0	0	0	36
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	209	26	5	0	0	0	0	240
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	881	29	-12	0	0	0	1	897
Kerosene	(s)	82	1	-30	0	0	0	(s)	53
Distillate Fuel Oil	1	2,632	252	-10	0	0	0	48	2,827
Residual Fuel Oil	0	829	554	35	0	0	0	200	1,218
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	123	23	10	0	0	0	6	149
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	274	0	(s)	0	0	0	16	258
Special Naphthas	0	53	91	13	0	0	0	1	155
Lubricants	0	156	7	3	0	0	0	26	141
Waxes	0	14	2	3	0	0	0	1	18
Petroleum Coke	0	453	0	26	0	0	0	202	277
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	422	3	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	425
Still Gas	0	583	0	0	0	0	0	0	583
Miscellaneous Products	2	63	11	3	0	0	0	1	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,415</b>	<b>13,840</b>	<b>5,916</b>	<b>-1,038</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13,262</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>15,566</b>

<sup>1</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

(E) = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
 Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 5. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January - May 1984**  
 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 8,708	0	3,361	-272	409	1	11,949	193	63
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,599	365	266	39	0	0	481	48	1,740
Pentanes Plus	283	0	43	-8	0	0	193	3	123
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,316	365	223	47	0	0	288	46	1,617
Ethane	501	25	94	(s)	0	0	2	5	612
Propane	518	276	70	29	0	0	4	25	864
Normal Butane	200	65	36	8	0	0	165	12	131
Isobutane	97	-1	23	10	0	0	117	3	10
Other Liquids	47	0	324	-131	0	0	455	0	-215
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	47	0	0	(s)	0	0	48	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	251	-97	0	0	305	0	-151
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	72	-34	0	0	103	0	-64
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	6	13,075	1,544	75	0	0	0	444	14,256
Finished Motor Gasoline	3	6,379	303	-166	0	0	0	2	6,517
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	2	2,647	159	-46	0	0	0	2	2,759
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	1	3,732	144	-119	0	0	0	0	3,758
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	22	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	23
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	198	20	-2	0	0	0	1	215
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	888	53	-13	0	0	0	4	924
Kerosene	(s)	113	8	2	0	0	(s)	0	123
Distillate Fuel Oil	1	2,578	261	278	0	0	46	3,073	
Residual Fuel Oil	0	901	785	19	(s)	0	0	156	1,560
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	133	27	(s)	0	0	7	152	
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	270	0	-3	0	0	14	252	
Special Naphthas	(s)	56	51	2	0	0	2	107	
Lubricants	0	159	10	8	0	0	17	159	
Waxes	0	14	1	1	0	0	1	16	
Petroleum Coke	0	449	0	4	0	0	193	260	
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	292	1	-51	0	0	(s)	241	
Stil Gas	0	559	0	0	0	0	0	559	
Miscellaneous Products	2	65	14	-2	0	0	0	1	77
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,361</b>	<b>13,440</b>	<b>5,495</b>	<b>-289</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12,885</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>15,845</b>

<sup>1</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 6. PAD District I, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984**  
 (Thousands of Barrels)

Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Supply Stock With- drawal (+) or Addi- tion (-)	Unac- ounted For Crude Oil <sup>1</sup>	Net Receipts	Disposition			Ending Stocks
							Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 1,925	0	29,520	-386	773	3,193	0	35,025	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	772	1,275	2,525	-211	0	1,572	0	282	32	5,619
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	694	1,275	433	-219	0	1,572	0	240	32	3,433
Pentanes Plus	78	0	2,092	8	0	0	0	42	0	2,136
Other Liquids	316	0	4,269	-2,656	0	1,168	0	3,155	0	-58
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	316	0	0	-8	0	0	0	308	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	2,243	-2,541	0	1,168	0	2,493	0	-1,623
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	2,027	-107	0	0	0	354	0	-1,566
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	68	38,827	31,786	-7,942	0	71,098	0	0	485	145,832
Finished Motor Gasoline	68	18,292	8,705	-4,130	0	44,900	0	0	2	67,834
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	42	6,033	4,047	-1,354	0	15,677	0	0	2	24,443
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	26	12,259	4,659	-2,776	0	29,223	0	0	0	30,099
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	33	-9	0	224	0	0	0	43,391
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	785	435	-211	0	470	0	0	0	410
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	870	885	-483	0	8,700	0	0	(s)	9,952
Kerosene	0	44	39	-169	0	62	0	0	5	-29
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	8,524	7,104	-2,696	0	13,905	0	0	5	26,831
Residual Fuel Oil	0	3,073	13,673	-385	0	1,297	0	0	(s)	17,658
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed.	0	280	18	63	0	5	0	80	0	273
Special Naphthas	0	61	641	-17	0	313	0	0	5	992
Lubricants	0	514	185	51	0	871	0	0	124	1,497
Waxes	0	69	9	18	0	6	0	0	5	97
Petroleum Coke	0	975	0	244	0	0	0	0	243	976
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	3,366	71	-322	0	166	0	0	1	3,280
Still Gas	0	1,565	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,565	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	409	8	104	0	179	0	0	16	685
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>40,102</b>	<b>68,100</b>	<b>-11,195</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>77,031</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38,462</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>138,913</b>
										<b>185,697</b>

<sup>1</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
 Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 7. PAD District II, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				Ending Stocks		
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil <sup>1</sup>	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs			
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 32,330	0	18,706	-1,936	33,061	3,483	5	85,041	597	0	79,397
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	10,181	2,424	4,715	-3,857	0	562	0	3,961	553	9,511	34,594
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,736	2,424	4,715	-3,322	0	357	0	2,533	471	9,906	30,864
Pentanes Plus	1,445	0	0	-535	0	205	0	1,428	82	-395	3,730
Other Liquids	250	0	496	2,709	0	83	0	3,325	0	213	25,112
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	250	0	0	-19	0	0	0	231	0	0	128
Unfinished Oils	0	0	496	2,524	0	83	0	2,857	0	246	17,106
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	142	0	0	0	175	0	-33	7,717
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	62	0	0	160
Finished Petroleum Products	13	93,634	1,833	6,164	0	21,162	0	0	278	122,527	119,308
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	53,994	170	2,953	0	13,304	0	0	1	70,420	60,590
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	23,928	97	1,497	0	7,460	0	0	1	32,980	30,644
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	30,066	74	1,456	0	5,844	0	0	0	37,440	29,946
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	88	0	131	0	169	0	0	0	0	521
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	1,058	0	39	0	114	0	0	0	1,211	1,515
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	4,073	0	-86	0	1,820	0	0	0	5,807	8,026
Kerosene	0	365	0	-485	0	34	0	0	0	-86	1,970
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	19,656	436	3,113	0	5,590	0	0	0	28,795	27,067
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,826	241	-394	0	-366	0	0	0	1,307	3,943
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed.	0	866	6	-1	0	5	0	0	13	862	169
Special Naphthas	0	478	901	43	0	156	0	0	1	1,577	503
Lubricants	0	651	14	144	0	217	0	0	50	976	1,873
Waxes	0	26	8	22	0	0	0	0	1	55	48
Petroleum Coke	0	3,379	0	145	0	0	0	0	208	3,316	1,170
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	3,196	0	615	0	192	0	0	1	4,002	11,575
Still Gas	0	3,730	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,730	0
Miscellaneous Products	13	248	55	-75	0	-73	0	0	2	167	338
Total	42,774	96,058	25,749	3,080	33,061	25,290	5	92,327	1,428	132,251	258,411

<sup>1</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 8. PAD District III, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock With- drawal (+) or Addi- tion (-)	Supply	Unac- counted For Crude Oil	Net Receipts	Disposition			
								Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) .....	E 129,304	0	61,327	-13,304	-14,627	11,502	23	174,156	0	23	571,297
Natural Gas Liquids and LPGs .....	35,132	6,826	700	-3,722	0	-555	0	7,414	648	30,319	70,133
Liquified Petroleum Gases .....	29,003	6,825	667	-3,126	0	-621	0	3,855	648	28,245	64,184
Pentanes Plus .....	6,129	0	33	-596	0	66	0	3,559	0	2,073	5,949
Other Liquids .....	552	0	4,410	-1,979	0	-1,251	0	10,644	0	-8,912	77,530
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol .....	552	0	0	-5	0	0	0	547	0	0	101
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	3,930	-1,604	0	-1,251	0	8,098	0	-7,023	59,098
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	480	-287	0	0	0	2,086	0	-1,863	18,134
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	-83	0	0	0	-87	0	4	197
Finished Petroleum Products .....	95	193,301	5,715	1,101	0	-95,438	0	0	7,958	96,815	120,171
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	11	93,293	714	-161	0	-60,168	0	0	0	33,689	54,845
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline .....	11	36,704	714	883	0	-24,058	0	0	0	14,254	25,318
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline .....	0	56,589	0	-1,044	0	-36,110	0	0	0	19,435	29,527
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	466	0	77	0	-406	0	0	0	0	810
Naphtha-type Jet Fuel .....	0	2,779	361	83	0	-752	0	0	0	2,471	2,113
Kerosene-type Jet Fuel .....	0	14,214	0	64	0	-11,146	0	0	(s)	3,132	11,563
Kerosene .....	1	2,022	0	-314	0	-96	0	0	0	0	1,613
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	41	36,689	1	-617	0	-19,807	0	0	0	193	23,632
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	10,011	2,871	863	0	-931	0	0	0	2,580	10,233
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed .....	0	10,187	675	271	0	*10	0	0	0	577	10,546
Special Naphthas .....	0	1,051	750	282	0	-469	0	0	25	0	2,819
Lubricants .....	0	3,326	(s)	-88	0	-1,183	0	0	565	1,490	4,721
Waxes .....	0	247	52	47	0	-6	0	0	32	303	363
Petroleum Coke .....	0	6,062	0	549	0	0	0	0	3,970	2,641	1,177
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	3,488	12	-11	0	-358	0	0	(s)	3,131	3,404
Still Gas .....	0	8,358	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,358	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	42	1,108	280	56	0	-106	0	0	17	1,363	1,087
Total .....	165,083	200,127	72,152	-17,904	-14,627	-85,742	23	192,214	8,607	116,245	839,131

<sup>1</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 9. PAD District IV, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984**  
 (Thousands of Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock With-drawal (+) or Addi-tion (-)	Unac-counted For Crude Oil <sup>1</sup>	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) .....	E 17,580	0	1,217	134	-4,773	0	0	14,150	0	8	13,984
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs .....	2,647	184	463	28	0	-1,579	0	446	0	1,220	1,220
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,802	184	304	51	0	-1,308	0	339	0	694	965
Pentanes Plus .....	845	0	159	-23	0	-271	0	107	0	603	255
Other Liquids .....	6	0	0	137	0	0	0	99	0	44	5,254
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol .....	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	5	0	103	2,728
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	88	0	-59	2,526
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products .....	9	14,682	209	-186	0	-114	0	0	5	14,595	14,579
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	4	7,541	75	-114	0	-31	0	0	0	7,475	6,321
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline .....	4	4,393	70	-51	0	-145	0	0	0	4,271	3,997
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline .....	0	3,148	5	-63	0	114	0	0	0	3,204	2,324
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	36	0	-4	0	13	0	0	0	45	64
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	410	0	79	0	-148	0	0	0	341	288
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	758	0	29	0	346	0	0	0	1,133	833
Kerosene .....	0	2	0	-14	0	0	0	0	0	-12	39
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0	3,983	128	-111	0	-294	0	0	0	3,705	3,413
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	335	5	-35	0	0	0	0	0	305	551
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Special Naphthas .....	0	2	(S)	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	8
Lubricants .....	0	43	(S)	-12	0	0	0	0	0	3	74
Waxes .....	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	16	0
Petroleum Coke .....	0	264	0	-2	0	0	0	0	260	168	168
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	784	0	-2	0	0	0	0	782	2,802	2,802
Still Gas .....	0	477	0	0	0	0	0	0	477	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	5	31	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	36	15
<b>Total</b> .....	20,242	14,866	1,890	113	-4,773	-1,693	0	14,695	5	15,945	35,037

<sup>1</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
 Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 10. PAD District V, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Supply	Unaccounted For Crude Oil	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Disposition			Ending Stocks
									Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) .....	E 90,164	0	10,964	-3,602	-92	-18,178	27	71,166	6,185	1,878	82,971	
Natural Gas Liquids and LPGs .....	997	1,458	417	-261	0	0	0	831	140	1,640	1,633	
Liquified Petroleum Gases .....	567	1,458	417	-250	0	0	0	609	140	1,443	1,573	
Pentanes Plus .....	430	0	0	-11	0	0	0	222	0	197	60	
Other Liquids .....	538	0	2,448	-1,642	0	0	0	1,438	0	-94	36,129	
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol .....	538	0	0	2	0	0	0	540	0	0	3	
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	1,300	-449	0	0	0	1,926	0	-1,075	27,318	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	1,148	-1,213	0	0	0	-1,046	0	981	8,779	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	18	0	0	0	18	0	0	29	
Finished Petroleum Products .....	0	76,427	1,679	-761	0	3,292	0	0	6,873	73,764	58,006	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	0	32,934	547	-1,839	0	1,995	0	0	0	2	33,635	
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline .....	0	13,258	166	-1,086	0	1,066	0	0	0	2	13,402	
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline .....	0	19,676	381	-753	0	929	0	0	0	0	20,233	
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	225	7	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,634	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	1,459	0	151	0	316	0	0	0	0	312	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	7,386	35	118	0	280	0	0	22	7,797	1,733	
Kerosene .....	0	107	0	53	0	0	0	0	(5)	160	243	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0	12,745	153	-7	0	606	0	0	0	12,197	11,515	
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	10,453	388	1,030	0	0	0	0	3,621	8,250	8,647	
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed .....	0	981	0	-36	0	0	0	0	0	930	649	
Special Naphthas .....	0	39	522	83	0	0	0	0	15	644	217	
Lubricants .....	0	313	23	-7	0	95	0	0	59	365	1,286	
Waxes .....	0	70	2	7	0	0	0	0	4	74	48	
Petroleum Coke .....	0	3,367	0	-144	0	0	0	0	1,844	1,379	1,841	
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	2,247	0	-271	0	0	0	0	1	1,975	2,565	
Still Gas .....	0	3,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,957	0	
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	144	1	21	0	0	0	0	3	163	329	
Total .....	91,699	77,885	15,508	-6,266	-92	-14,886	27	73,435	13,198	77,188	178,739	

<sup>1</sup> Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 11. Production of Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate) by PAD District and State, for the Most Currently Available Month,<sup>1</sup> March 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)**

**Table 11. Production of Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate) by PAD District and State, for the Most Currently Available Month,<sup>1</sup> March 1984  
(Thousands Barrels)**

PAD District and State		Production	Daily Average	PAD District and State		Production	Daily Average
		Total				Total	
<b>PAD District I</b>							
Florida		1,251		40	<b>PAD District IV</b>		
New York		E 71		E 2	Colorado		
Pennsylvania		E 363		E 12	Montana		E 76
Virginia		E 3		E 0	Utah		80
West Virginia		333		11	Wyoming		E 77
Adjustment 2		230		7	Adjustment 2		307
<b>Total PAD District I</b>		E 2,251		E 73	<b>Total PAD District IV</b>		14
<b>PAD District II</b>							E 554
Illinois		2,382		77	<b>PAD District V</b>		
Indiana		581		19	Alaska		
Kansas		5,918		191	South Alaska		1,988
Kentucky		672		22	North Slope		46,674
Michigan		2,111		68	Adjustment for Alaska <sup>2</sup>		5,278
Missouri		E 16		E 1	Total Alaska		53,940
Nebraska		549		Arizona		16	1
North Dakota		4,457		18	California		
Ohio		E 1,237		144	Central Coastal		6,506
Oklahoma		13,633		E 40	East Central		21,299
South Dakota		101		440	North		16
Tennessee		81		3	South		6,730
Adjustment 2		E 719		3	Total California		34,551
<b>Total PAD District II</b>		E 32,457		E 1,047	Nevada		E 106
<b>PAD District III</b>					Adjustment for Arizona, California, and Nevada <sup>2</sup>		-135
Alabama		1,590			Total PAD District V		E 88,480
Arkansas		E 1,559		51	<b>United States Total</b>		E 270,252
Louisiana				E 50			E 87,18
Gulf Coast		E 39,740					
Rest of State		2,842		E 1,282	1 Includes the following offshore production (thousand barrels):		
Total Louisiana		E 42,582		92	Alaska: State - 1,744;		
Mississippi		2,841		E 1,374	California: Federal - E 604, State - 3,179;		
New Mexico		603		92	Louisiana: Federal - E 26,791, State - 2,188;		
Northwestern		6,106			Texas: Federal - E 1,908, State- 156;		
Southeastern		6,709			U.S. Total - E 38,572		
Total New Mexico					2 These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PADD level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PADD level figures published in a previous issue. Final data at the State, PAD District and national levels will be published without adjustments in the Petroleum Supply Annual.		
Texas					Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.		
TRRC District 01		2,200		19	Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.		
TRRC District 02		3,331		107	- Data not available.		
TRRC District 03		E 10,299		E 332	E = Estimated.		
TRRC District 04		2,502		81			
TRRC District 05		692		22			
TRRC District 06, excluding East Texas		4,274		138			
TRRC District 07B		3,052		98			
TRRC District 07C		3,090		100			
TRRC District 08		19,732		637			
TRRC District 08A		18,629		601			
TRRC District 09		3,413		110			
TRRC District 10		1,982		64			
East Texas		4,288		138			
Total Texas		E 77,464		E 2,499			
Adjustment 2		-2,849		-92			
<b>Total PAD District III</b>		E 129,896		E 4,190			

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Natural Gas Processing Plant Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District,<sup>1</sup> May 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V			United States			
	East Coast	Appalachian	Total	Appala-	Ind.	Minn.,	Texas	La.	Gulf	No. La.,	New	Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast				
Natural Gas Liquids .....	347	426	772	3	1,753	512	7,919	10,181	19,750	3,338	7,394	656	3,984	35,132	2,647	997	49,729		
Pentanes Plus .....	31	47	78	1	228	129	1,087	1,445	3,537	349	1,303	192	748	6,129	845	430	8,927		
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	316	378	694	2	1,525	383	6,826	8,726	16,213	2,989	6,091	464	3,246	28,003	1,802	567	40,802		
Ethane .....	92	122	214	0	631	4	2,991	3,626	6,466	1,068	2,784	66	989	11,323	213	3	15,379		
Propane .....	138	180	318	1	542	217	2,562	3,322	6,173	1,256	2,057	203	1,352	11,041	1,012	384	16,027		
Normal Butane .....	66	53	119	1	194	137	841	1,173	2,558	395	691	143	617	4,404	453	164	6,313		
Isobutane .....	20	23	43	0	158	25	432	615	1,016	270	609	52	288	2,235	124	66	3,083		
Finished Petroleum Products .....	68	0	68	0	2	0	11	13	26	50	3	8	8	95	9	0	185		
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	68	0	68	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	3	11	4	0	83	
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline .....	42	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	11	4	0	57
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline .....	26	0	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	41
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	41	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	0	0	0	2	0	11	13	17	9	3	8	5	42	5	0	0	0	60
<b>Total Production .....</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>7,924</b>	<b>10,194</b>	<b>19,776</b>	<b>3,388</b>	<b>7,397</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>4,002</b>	<b>35,227</b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>49,914</b>		

<sup>1</sup> Production represents quantity of natural gas processing plant output less input to fractionating facilities.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 13. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1934**  
 (Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V				
	East Coast	Appala-chian	Total	Appala-chian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Okla.-Kans., Mo.	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No La. Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	United States		
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) .....	31,997	3,028	35,025	1,721	57,022	7,703	18,595	85,041	15,443	84,022	66,559	5,785	2,347	174,156	14,150	71,166	379,538
Pentanes Plus .....	42	0	42	0	676	64	688	1,428	1,002	1,880	481	96	100	3,559	107	222	5,358
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	201	39	240	115	1,639	180	599	2,533	486	1,232	1,962	131	44	3,855	339	609	7,576
Ethane .....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	0
Propane .....	0	0	0	0	47	0	47	0	1	36	0	0	0	37	0	0	84
Normal Butane .....	89	39	128	44	696	118	110	988	156	661	1,024	30	14	1,885	255	493	3,729
Isobutane .....	112	0	112	71	895	62	489	1,517	330	570	832	101	30	1,863	84	116	3,592
Other Liquids .....																	
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol .....	308	0	308	0	225	0	6	231	0	299	246	0	2	547	6	540	1,632
Unfinished Oil (net) .....	2,527	-34	2,493	14	1,867	-17	993	2,857	472	8,231	-857	134	118	8,098	5	1,926	15,379
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (net) .....	333	21	354	-9	-362	243	303	175	115	27	1,932	-2	14	2,086	88	-1,046	1,657
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net) .....	0	0	0	0	33	0	29	62	0	11	-98	0	0	-87	0	18	-7
Total Input to Refineries .....	35,408	3,054	38,462	1,841	61,100	8,173	21,213	92,327	17,518	95,702	70,225	6,144	2,625	192,214	14,695	73,435	411,133
Crude Oil Distillation																	
Gross Input (daily average) .....	1,086	98	1,183	56	1,852	257	609	2,774	498	2,756	2,164	188	75	5,681	458	2,318	12,414
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	1,404	174	1,578	66	2,329	304	787	3,486	604	3,802	2,539	294	109	7,348	558	3,106	16,076
Operating Ratio (percent) <sup>1</sup> .....	77.3	56.0	75.0	84.1	79.5	84.5	77.4	79.6	82.4	72.5	85.3	64.0	68.3	77.3	82.2	74.6	77.2
Crude Oil Qualities																	
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent) .....	1.00	.38	.95	.55	.83	1.78	.58	.85	.60	.97	.92	1.49	.28	.93	.87	1.02	.93
API Gravity, Weighted Average .....	31.07	41.20	31.94	36.55	36.35	30.22	37.62	36.08	37.56	35.03	33.52	32.58	39.60	34.66	35.62	25.97	33.12
Operable Capacity (daily average) .....	1,404	174	1,578	66	2,329	304	787	3,486	604	3,802	2,539	294	109	7,348	558	3,106	16,076
Operating .....	1,053	174	1,257	66	2,154	301	642	9,163	589	3,532	2,362	235	107	6,824	530	2,883	14,657
Idle .....	321	(5)	321	0	175	3	145	323	15	271	176	59	2	523	28	223	1,419

<sup>1</sup> Represents gross input divided by operable capacity.

(s) Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
 Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 14. Refinery Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I		PAD District II				PAD District III				PAD Dist. IV		PAD Dist. V		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn.-Wisc., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	L.a. Gulf Coast	No. La. Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast		
Liquefied Refinery Gases	29	1,275	40	1,844	197	343	2,424	222	2,892	3,529	78	105	6,826	184	1,458	12,167	
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	468	0	183	1	50	234	40	1,513	2,953	0	0	3,606	9	154	4,471	
For Other Uses	778	29	807	40	1,661	196	293	2,190	182	1,379	1,476	78	105	3,220	175	1,304	7,696
Ethane	31	0	31	0	0	5	0	5	0	722	15	0	0	737	0	0	773
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	1	0	0	248	0	0	248
For Other Uses	31	0	31	0	0	5	0	5	0	475	14	0	0	489	0	0	525
Propane	984	29	1,013	40	1,815	191	480	2,566	192	2,298	1,444	65	64	4,063	158	994	8,754
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	382	0	382	0	161	0	50	211	40	1,039	228	0	0	1,307	0	140	2,040
For Other Uses	602	29	631	40	1,654	191	430	2,315	152	1,259	1,216	65	64	2,756	158	854	6,714
Normal Butane	231	0	231	0	7	1	-137	30	-82	2,070	13	41	2,012	17	468	2,659	
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	86	0	86	0	0	1	-137	0	273	1,824	0	0	2,097	0	18	2,202	
For Other Uses	145	0	145	0	7	0	-137	30	-355	246	13	41	-25	17	450	457	
Isobutane	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	22	0	-6	0	0	-46	9	-34	-19	
Finished Motor Gasoline	17,963	1,229	18,292	1,109	36,275	4,443	12,167	53,994	9,168	46,109	34,920	1,934	1,162	93,293	7,541	32,934	206,054
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	5,484	569	6,033	516	14,798	2,280	6,334	23,928	4,681	17,346	13,223	847	1,607	36,704	4,393	13,258	84,316
Finished Aviation Gasoline	11,559	660	12,259	593	21,477	2,163	5,833	30,066	4,487	28,763	21,697	1,087	555	56,589	3,148	19,676	121,738
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	743	42	785	31	598	91	338	1,058	1,023	744	463	143	406	2,779	410	1,459	6,491
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	870	0	870	-7	3,269	400	411	4,073	886	6,255	6,958	5	110	14,214	758	7,386	27,301
Kerosene	71	-27	44	66	189	0	110	365	26	954	1,025	-2	19	2,022	2	107	2,540
Distillate Fuel Oil	7,616	908	8,524	410	11,680	1,953	5,613	19,656	4,090	17,101	12,993	1,838	667	36,689	3,983	12,745	81,597
Residual Fuel Oil	2,988	85	3,073	78	1,279	189	280	1,826	691	6,305	2,765	238	11	10,011	335	10,458	25,698
Naphtha < 400 Deg. For Petro. Feed. Use	275	0	275	0	695	0	51	746	87	2,288	4	24	0	2,403	0	382	3,806
Other Oils > 400 Deg. For Petro. Feed. Use	5	0	5	0	120	0	0	120	68	5,050	2,666	0	0	7,784	0	599	8,508
Special Naphthas	8	53	61	0	242	0	236	478	99	784	63	105	0	1,051	2	39	1,631
Lubricants	159	355	514	0	505	0	146	651	0	1,124	805	397	0	3,326	43	313	4,847
Waxes	0	69	0	11	0	15	26	8	77	107	55	0	247	16	70	428	
Petroleum Coke	957	18	975	27	2,344	488	520	3,379	304	2,659	2,970	117	12	6,062	264	3,367	14,047
Marketable	285	0	285	0	1,228	381	306	1,915	60	1,244	2,080	93	0	3,477	119	2,549	8,345
Catalyst	672	18	690	27	1,116	107	214	1,464	244	1,415	890	24	12	2,585	145	818	5,702
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,270	96	3,366	102	1,997	430	667	3,196	654	4,489	1,186	1,050	109	3,488	784	2,247	13,081
Still Gas	1,429	136	1,565	55	2,631	310	734	3,730	408	4,831	2,863	189	67	8,338	477	3,957	18,087
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	182	0	182	0	2	0	0	2	4	495	140	0	0	639	1	139	963
For Other Uses	1,247	136	1,383	55	2,629	310	734	3,728	404	4,336	2,723	189	67	7,719	476	3,818	17,124
Miscellaneous Products	354	55	409	3	148	33	64	248	10	751	303	44	0	1,108	31	144	1,940
Fuel Use	68	17	85	0	0	3	3	0	-12	207	0	0	195	11	12	306	
Non-Fuel Use	286	38	324	3	148	33	61	245	10	763	96	44	0	913	20	132	1,634
Total Production	37,054	3,048	40,102	1,914	63,905	8,534	21,705	96,058	17,892	99,590	73,762	6,215	2,668	200,127	14,866	77,885	429,038
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)	-1,646	6	-1,640	-73	-2,805	-361	-492	-3,731	-374	-3,888	-3,537	-71	-43	-7,913	-171	-4,450	-17,905

<sup>1</sup> Represents the arithmetic difference between input and output.

Note: See Explanatory Note 2.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 15. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD District,<sup>1</sup> May 1984

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V					
	East Coast	Appala-chian	Total	Appala-chian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	United States West Coast		
Finished Motor Gasoline <sup>2</sup>	46.9	39.0	46.2	57.8	57.9	51.5	54.0	56.5	47.5	46.3	46.1	.2	28.9	40.6	45.7	49.5	44.6	48.1
Finished Aviation Gasoline <sup>3</sup>	.0	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.0	.0	.9	.2	.4	.0	.0	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.6	1.0	3.4	2.3	.3	.1	2.6	1.8	2.8	1.4	3.1	.54	1.3	4.3	3.7	1.3	2.0	3.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2.2	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.2	6.4	.8	.7	2.4	16.5	1.5	2.9	1.5	2.0	1.6
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	.2	.9	.0	.2	.4	.56	.2	.46	.56	6.8	1.0	1.6	.0	.8	4.5	7.8	5.4	10.1
Kerosene	2.5	.1	.1	3.8	.3	.0	.6	.2	.2	1.0	1.6	.0	.8	1.1	.0	.0	.1	.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	22.1	30.3	22.7	23.6	19.8	25.4	28.7	22.4	25.7	18.5	19.8	31.0	27.1	20.1	28.1	17.4	20.7	20.7
Residual Fuel Oil	8.7	2.8	8.2	4.5	2.2	2.5	1.4	2.1	4.3	6.8	4.2	4.0	.4	5.5	2.4	14.3	6.5	6.5
Naphtha < 400 Deg. F. Petro. Feed. Use	.8	0	.7	0	1.2	0	.3	.8	.5	2.5	0	.4	0	0	.5	1.0	.0	.5
Other Oils > 400 Deg. F. Petro. Feed. Use	.0	0	.0	0	0	0	0	0	.1	.4	.5	4.1	0	0	4.3	0	.0	.8
Special Naphthas	.0	1.8	.2	0	.4	0	1.2	.5	.6	.8	.1	1.8	0	.6	0	.0	.1	.4
Lubricants	.5	11.9	1.4	0	.9	0	.7	.7	.0	2.3	1.2	6.7	0	1.8	.3	.4	.1	1.2
Waxes	.0	2.3	.2	0	0	0	0	0	.1	.1	.2	.9	0	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Petroleum Coke	2.8	.6	2.6	1.6	4.0	6.3	2.7	3.8	1.9	2.9	4.5	2.0	.5	3.3	1.9	4.6	3.6	3.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	9.5	3.2	9.0	5.9	3.4	5.6	3.4	3.6	4.1	.5	1.8	17.7	4.4	1.9	5.5	3.1	3.3	
Still Gas	4.1	4.5	4.2	3.2	4.5	4.0	3.7	4.2	2.6	5.2	4.4	3.2	.7	4.6	3.4	5.4	4.6	4.6
Miscellaneous Products	1.0	1.8	1.1	.2	.3	.4	.3	.1	.8	.5	.7	0	.6	.2	.2	.2	.2	.5
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) <sup>4</sup>	-4.8	2	-4.4	-4.2	-4.8	-4.7	-2.5	-4.2	-2.3	-4.2	-5.4	-1.2	-1.7	-4.3	-1.2	-6.1	-4.5	-4.5

<sup>1</sup> Based on crude oil input and net returns of unfinished oils.<sup>2</sup> Based on total finished motor gasoline output plus net output of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and alcohol.<sup>3</sup> Based on finished aviation gasoline output plus net output of aviation gasoline blending components.<sup>4</sup> Represents the difference between Input and Production.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Note: See Explanatory 2.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 16. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984  
(Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) 1 2 .....	29,520	18,706	61,327	1,217	10,964	121,733
Natural Gas Liquids .....	2,525	4,715	700	463	417	8,821
Pentanes Plus .....	2,092	0	33	159	0	2,285
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	4,493	4,715	667	304	417	6,536
Ethane .....	1	3,115	0	0	0	3,116
Propane .....	189	1,075	271	150	44	1,729
Normal Butane .....	146	315	25	92	224	1,028
Isobutane .....	97	210	145	61	149	663
Other Liquids 1 .....	4,269	496	4,410	0	2,448	11,623
Unfinished Oils 1 .....	2,243	496	3,930	0	1,300	7,968
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	2,027	0	480	0	1,148	3,655
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products .....	31,786	1,833	5,715	209	1,679	41,221
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8,705	170	714	75	547	10,212
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline .....	4,047	97	714	70	166	5,094
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline .....	4,659	74	0	5	381	5,119
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	33	0	0	0	7	41
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	435	0	361	0	0	796
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	865	0	0	0	35	899
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	865	0	0	0	35	899
Kerosene .....	39	0	0	0	0	39
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	7,104	436	1	128	153	7,822
Bonded Ships Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	7,104	436	1	128	153	7,822
Residual Fuel Oil .....	13,673	241	2,871	5	388	17,178
Bonded Ships Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	13,673	241	2,871	5	388	17,178
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use .....	18	6	675	0	0	698
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	641	901	750	(S)	522	2,815
Lubricants .....	185	14	(S)	(S)	23	222
Waxes .....	9	8	52	0	2	70
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	71	0	12	0	0	83
Miscellaneous Products .....	8	55	280	1	1	345
Total Imports .....	68,100	25,749	72,152	1,890	15,508	183,398

1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 17. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January - May 1984**  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) 1,2 .....	126,466	81,477	268,007	4,995	29,902	510,846
Natural Gas Liquids .....	6,906	24,711	3,142	2,798	2,824	40,481
Pentanes plus .....	4,843	0	689	553	510	6,595
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	2,063	24,711	2,453	2,244	2,414	33,885
Ethane .....	1	14,276	0	0	0	14,277
Propane .....	1,254	6,663	1,121	1,166	431	10,635
Normal Butane .....	485	2,263	847	647	1,190	5,432
Isobutane .....	323	1,508	486	431	793	3,542
Other Liquids 1 .....	17,562	1,938	22,801	0	6,888	49,189
Unfinished Oils 1 .....	11,409	1,863	21,387	0	3,518	38,177
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	6,153	75	1,414	0	3,370	11,012
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products .....	196,129	4,457	25,739	936	7,423	234,685
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	38,852	565	3,350	283	2,984	46,063
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline .....	19,886	360	2,585	276	1,047	24,143
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline .....	18,966	235	765	17	1,937	21,919
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	36	0	0	2	7	45
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	1,415	0	1,636	0	0	3,051
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	7,722	0	0	0	274	7,996
Bonded Aircraft Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	7,722	0	0	0	274	7,996
Kerosene .....	1,178	0	6	0	(S)	1,184
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	36,470	945	954	551	727	39,647
Bonded Ships Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	36,470	945	954	551	727	39,647
Residual Fuel Oil .....	106,690	1,385	10,439	86	2,292	120,892
Bonded Ships Bunkers .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other .....	106,690	1,385	10,439	86	2,292	120,892
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use .....	689	87	3,260	0	0	4,036
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	1,555	1,085	4,401	2	752	7,795
Lubricants .....	1,026	56	120	1	346	1,548
Waxes .....	52	25	129	0	12	218
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	105	16	12	0	3	136
Miscellaneous Products .....	342	274	1,430	2	25	2,073
Total Imports .....	347,063	112,582	319,689	8,729	47,137	835,201

1 Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

2 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, May 1984  
(Thousands Barrels)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prods 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petro-leum	Total Daily Average)
All PAD Districts														
<b>Arab OPEC</b>														
Algeria .....	9,805	0	253	0	0	0	0	1,074	1,590	224	1,188	4,329	14,134	456
Kuwait .....	2,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	983	0	0	983	3,292	106
Saudi Arabia .....	9,818	0	379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	379	10,197
United Arab Emirates .....	6,154	0	269	261	0	0	0	0	541	0	223	1,294	7,447	329
<b>Subtotal Arab OPEC</b> .....	28,065	0	901	261	0	0	0	1,074	3,114	224	1,411	6,985	35,070	1,131
<b>Other OPEC</b>														
Ecuador .....	733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	0	296	1,029	33
Gabon .....	3,177	0	135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,177	102
Indonesia .....	13,109	450	416	0	240	30	0	66	594	232	24	1,771	14,880	490
Nigeria .....	8,533	0	905	367	2,003	492	0	0	0	0	0	416	8,949	289
Venezuela .....	10,888	0	1,456	367	2,242	522	0	2,148	2,420	0	39	8,375	19,263	621
<b>Subtotal Other OPEC</b> .....	36,441	450	1,456	1,456	2,242	522	0	2,213	3,310	232	63	10,858	47,299	1,526
<b>Other</b>														
Angola .....	1,960	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,960
Australia .....	926	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0	197	1,123	36
Bahamas .....	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	462	0	268	950	950	31
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,091	35
Canada .....	11,694	5,765	400	0	651	0	3	1,151	987	1,033	468	10,458	22,151	715
Congo .....	1,052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,052	34
Egypt .....	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	12
Liberia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	129
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Mexico .....	19,152	196	467	834	219	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Netherlands .....	0	0	302	474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	1,788
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	28	577	207	1,639	228	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	1,204
Norway .....	3,235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,001	2,278	0	0	0	5,957
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,472
People's Republic of China .....	0	0	0	876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
Peru .....	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	272
Puerto Rico .....	0	59	0	482	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Romania .....	0	0	0	474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,420
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	283	190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	497
Trinidad and Tobago .....	1,756	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
United Kingdom .....	11,753	96	266	0	676	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,773
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	2,249	0	2,027	577	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,967
Zaire .....	1,064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	418
Other Western Hemisphere .....	140	0	404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	336
Other Eastern Hemisphere .....	4,090	(S)	970	333	1,047	4	0	303	477	318	34	58	1,212	44
Subtotal Other .....	57,207	6,086	5,611	3,026	7,970	1,173	39	4,535	10,754	2,359	2,269	284	3,737	252
<b>Total Imports</b> .....	121,733	6,536	7,968	3,655	10,212	1,696	39	7,822	17,178	2,815	3,744	61,665	183,398	5,916
<b>Arab OPEC</b>														
Algeria .....	2,576	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,407
Saudi Arabia .....	2,105	0	379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,982
United Arab Emirates .....	436	0	0	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60
<b>Subtotal Arab OPEC</b> .....	5,117	0	379	261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,239

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, May 1984  
(Thousands of Barrels) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Com-ponents	Finshed Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphtha	Other Prod-ucts 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petro-leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District I														
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	296	0	0	296	296	10
Gabon	886	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	886	29
Indonesia	2,572	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,572	83
Nigeria	1,480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,480	48
Venezuela	2,955	0	0	0	2,003	492	0	2,148	2,127	0	39	6,809	9,764	315
Subtotal Other OPEC	7,893	0	0	0	2,003	492	0	2,148	2,423	0	39	7,105	14,988	484
Other														
Angola	1,231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,231	40
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	197	0	0	197	197	6
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	462	0	0	464	464	15
Brazil	0	0	0	0	226	0	0	0	587	0	0	814	814	26
Canada	1,290	336	3	0	234	0	3	555	741	21	218	2,111	3,401	110
Congo	567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	567	18
Egypt	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	12
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	0	0	129	129	4
Mexico	3,714	0	0	834	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	867	4,582
Netherlands	0	0	0	190	474	0	0	0	236	0	0	(S)	900	900
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	577	207	1,384	228	0	1,001	2,086	0	0	5,483	177
Norway	2,733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	0	0	236	2,969	96
Peru	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	779	0	0	780	25
Puerto Rico	0	59	0	482	0	0	0	0	0	199	174	914	914	29
Romania	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	183	763	1,198	1,198	39
Spain	0	0	0	283	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	(S)	289	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,619	96	0	0	676	0	0	0	1,605	3,596	0	5	777	6,396
Virgin Islands	0	988	0	2,027	577	36	1,605	0	0	0	0	0	8,829	8,829
Zaire	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	390	13
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	236	0	283	0	0	0	0	716	0	0	952	31
Other Eastern Hemisphere	581	(S)	0	1,864	1,765	915	0	0	250	360	237	219	2,845	92
Subtotal Other	16,510	433	0	807	6,702	807	39	3,882	9,860	641	1,412	27,205	43,716	1,410
Total Imports	29,520	433	2,243	2,027	8,705	1,299	39	7,104	13,673	641	2,417	38,580	68,100	2,197
PAD District II														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	1,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,662	54
Saudi Arabia	1,669	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,669	54
United Arab Emirates	556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	556	18
Arab OPEC Subtotal	3,887	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,887	125
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	373	12
Nigeria	1,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,472	47
Subtotal Other OPEC	1,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,845	60

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, May 1984  
 (Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distil Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphtha	Other Products 2	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total Daily Average
PAD District II														
Other														
Bahamas	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	7
Canada	7,483	4,715	277	0	170	0	0	436	241	0	0	82	6,824	14,307
Congo	485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	462
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Mexico	3,748	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	851	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,748
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
Other Eastern Hemisphere	407	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Subtotal Other	12,974	4,715	496	0	170	0	0	436	241	0	0	83	7,043	20,917
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>18,766</b>	<b>4,715</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>7,043</b>	<b>25,749</b>
PAD District III														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	5,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	224	445	6236
Kuwait	2,309	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	983	3,292
Saudi Arabia	6,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106
United Arab Emirates	5,162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	195
Subtotal Arab OPEC	19,082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,703
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	2,291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,759	450	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
Nigeria	5,582	0	416	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,754
Venezuela	7,735	0	905	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	121
Subtotal Other OPEC	18,367	450	1,321	367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193
Other														
Angola	729	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Canada	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	11,689	189	467	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	406
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Netherlands Antilles	0	28	0	0	0	255	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Other														
Norway	503	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Trinidad and Tobago	906	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	0	0	30
United Kingdom	6,134	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212
Virgin Islands	0	1,261	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
Zaire	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, May 1984**  
 (Thousand Barrels) (Continued)

Source	Crude Oil <sup>1</sup>	LPG	Unfin- ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Compo- nents	Finshed Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero- sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphtha	Other Prod- ucts 2	Total Prod- ucts	Total Petro- leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District III														
Other Western Hemisphere	140	0	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	58	259	399	13
Other Eastern Hemisphere	3,102	0	448	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	488	3,591	116
Subtotal Other	23,878	216	2,609	112	714	361	0	1	533	526	582	5,655	29,533	953
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>61,327</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>3,930</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,871</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>10,825</b>	<b>72,152</b>	<b>2,327</b>
PAD District IV														
Other														
Canada	1,217	304	0	0	75	0	0	128	5	(\$)	160	673	1,890	61
Subtotal Other	1,217	304	0	0	75	0	0	128	5	(\$)	160	673	1,890	61
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>1,217</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(\$)</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>61</b>
PAD District V														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	9
Subtotal Arab OPEC	0	0	522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	17
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12
Indonesia	7,778	0	135	0	240	30	0	66	73	232	(\$)	776	8,554	276
Venezuela	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	6
Subtotal Other OPEC	8,337	0	135	0	240	30	0	66	73	232	(\$)	776	9,113	294
Other														
Australia	924	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	924	30
Canada	410	120	0	170	0	0	0	32	0	35	8	775	2,478	80
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	(S)
Mexico	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	7	0	0	15	(S)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	192	0	0	0	192	6
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
People's Republic of China	0	0	0	876	0	0	0	0	0	175	0	1,051	1,051	34
Other														
Romania	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	0	(S)	(S)	(S)
Other Eastern Hemisphere	0	(S)	523	51	132	4	0	53	117	81	23	983	983	32
Subtotal Other	2,627	417	642	1,148	308	4	0	88	315	290	32	3,246	5,873	189
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>10,964</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4,544</b>	<b>15,508</b>	<b>500</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>2</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, waxes, asphalt, lubricants, paraffins plus, naphtha less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - May 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distill. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphtha	Other Products 2	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)	
<b>Arab OPEC</b>															
Algeria	31,114	0	253	0	434	327	0	2,233	10,448	1,828	2,262	17,786	48,900	322	
Iraq	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(\$)	38
Kuwait	2,836	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,893	0	0	2,893	5,729	53	
Saudi Arabia	50,815	336	901	0	0	0	0	0	1,013	0	0	2,253	53,088	349	
United Arab Emirates	14,207	0	795	546	0	221	0	0	1,745	0	770	4,077	18,284	120	
Subtotal Arab OPEC	96,973	336	1,950	546	434	546	0	2,233	16,100	1,828	3,032	27,008	125,981	829	
<b>Other OPEC</b>															
Ecuador	7,967	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	982	0	0	982	8,949	59
Gabon	7,816	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	60	0	306	8,123	53	
Indonesia	39,187	1,356	1,787	0	846	92	0	254	2,839	232	72	7,477	46,664	307	
Iran	2,071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,071	14	
Nigeria	38,820	0	1,294	0	0	0	0	53	90	0	0	1,437	40,257	265	
Venezuela	38,597	0	1,810	669	8548	1,982	0	7,219	19,460	68	235	39,990	78,587	517	
Subtotal Other OPEC	134,458	1,356	4,891	669	9,394	2,074	0	7,526	23,617	360	307	50,193	184,650	1,215	
<b>Other</b>															
Angola	12,390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	568	0	0	568	12,958	85
Australia	2,190	96	0	0	141	27	0	38	813	0	88	1,203	3,392	22	
Bahamas	0	0	4,754	0	0	659	69	3,310	4,258	0	2,111	15,160	100		
Bolivia	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	2	
Brazil	2	0	0	0	0	3,380	0	0	0	3,184	165	23	6,753	6,754	44
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	54,333	30,550	1,593	75	2,826	0	31	5,560	4,171	1,466	2,107	48,381	102,714	676	
Congo	4,367	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	742	0	0	742	5,110	34
Egypt	1,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,058	7
France	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	11	11	11	(S)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,749	0	0	1,749	1,749	12
Malaysia	0	0	125	0	61	7	0	7	54	0	0	0	0	254	2
Mexico	101,502	1,103	4,477	2,638	439	215	0	946	722	(S)	131	10,671	112,172	738	
Netherlands	1,044	(S)	0	349	4,229	196	0	5,426	988	295	467	11,950	12,994	85	
Netherlands Antilles	0	28	5,898	207	5,269	418	0	1,829	20,585	0	104	34,338	34,338	226	
Norway	14,690	(S)	0	0	0	0	451	0	366	0	0	817	15,507	102	
Oman	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,239	0	0	1,239	1,735	11
People's Republic of China	1,035	0	321	3,098	332	0	0	0	0	0	347	(S)	4,098	5,133	34
Peru	2	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,866	0	0	4,238	4,240	28
Puerto Rico	0	0	910	0	1,748	253	0	1,011	0	1,833	0	0	6,680	6,680	44
Romania	0	0	252	2,210	522	0	0	0	0	0	183	2,870	6,038	40	
Spain	0	0	218	0	727	1,016	0	123	782	0	18	2,883	2,883	19	
Trinidad and Tobago	10,429	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	829	7	16	865	11,294	74	
Tunisia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)
United Kingdom	50,226	287	737	370	1,826	325	0	163	655	156	709	5,228	55,454	365	
Virgin Islands	0	0	5,492	0	8,481	3,432	1,018	8,974	22,197	151	235	49,980	49,980	329	
Zaire	0	4,357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,357	0	29
Other Western Hemisphere	423	127	1,699	0	0	0	0	6	43	5,327	149	144	7,494	7,917	52

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - May 1984  
 (continued)  
 (Thousands Barrels)

Source	Crude Oil <sup>1</sup>	LPG	Unfin-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod-ucts 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petroleum	Total Daily Average)
All PAD Districts														
Other														
Other Eastern Hemisphere	18,608	2	4,474	850	6,250	1,429	60	2,090	8,332	854	1,356	25,696	44,304	291
Subtotal Other	277,415	32,192	31,336	9,797	36,234	8,426	1,184	29,888	81,176	5,607	11,313	247,154	524,569	3,451
Total Imports	510,846	33,885	38,177	11,012	46,063	11,047	1,184	39,647	120,892	7,795	14,652	324,355	835,201	5,495
PAD District I														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	7,852	0	0	0	434	327	0	2,183	10,448	0	743	14,135	21,988	145
Kuwait	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	2
Saudi Arabia	9,345	338	650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	988	10,333	68
United Arab Emirates	436	0	546	0	0	0	0	0	434	0	521	1,501	1,937	13
Subtotal Arab OPEC	17,886	338	650	546	434	327	0	2,183	10,882	0	1,264	16,624	34,510	227
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	982	0	0	982	1,284
Gabon	1,575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	60	0	0	306	1,881
Indonesia	12,763	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	491	0	0	0	719	13,482
Nigeria	11,569	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	90	0	0	0	140	11,709
Venezuela	9,737	0	0	0	7,537	1,982	0	7,219	18,829	0	68	35,634	45,371	77
Subtotal Other OPEC	35,946	0	228	0	7,537	1,982	0	7,269	20,638	60	68	37,781	73,727	298
Other														
Angola	6,790	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	568	0	0	568	7,358	48
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	746	0	0	746	746	5
Bahamas	0	0	481	0	659	69	3,031	4,256	0	180	8,678	8,678	57	
Brazil	2	0	0	2,439	0	0	0	2,921	0	(S)	5,360	5,362	35	
Canada	5,576	1,310	31	1,074	0	31	3,985	2,700	100	982	10,214	15,790	104	
Congo	1,865	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	742	0	0	742	2,607	17
Egypt	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	385	3
France	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	1	1	1	(S)
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	119	119	1
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,749	0	0	1,749	1,749	12
Mexico	12,245	0	2,343	0	215	0	740	328	0	33	3,660	15,904	105	
Netherlands	0	0	190	4,229	196	0	5,426	988	0	1	11,029	11,029	73	
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,382	207	4,192	378	0	1,471	20,393	0	7	32,029	32,029	211
Norway	10,520	0	0	0	0	89	0	366	0	0	0	456	10,975	72
Oman	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	585	0	0	0	585	1,081	7
People's Republic of China	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	675	675	4
Peru	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,604	0	0	3,604	3,606	24
Puerto Rico	0	0	910	1,748	253	0	772	0	749	924	5,357	5,357	35	
Romania	0	0	252	1,988	522	0	0	0	183	2,870	5,816	5,816	38	
Spain	0	0	0	727	825	0	123	782	0	(S)	2,456	2,456	16	
Trinidad and Tobago	1,384	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	829	7	0	849	2,233	15
Tunisia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(S)
United Kingdom	26,488	287	471	79	1,699	154	0	163	655	(S)	282	3,789	30,277	199

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - May 1984**  
 (continued)  
 (Thousands Barrels)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin.-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prods 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petro-lem	Total (Daily Average)
<b>PAD District I</b>														
Other														
Virgin Islands .....	0	0	2,376	0	8,481	3,432	1,018	8,974	21,899	0	0	46,180	46,180	304
Zaire .....	2,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,570
Other Western Hemisphere .....	127	611	0	0	0	0	0	32	5,327	0	8	6,104	6,104	40
Other Eastern Hemisphere .....	3,635	2	800	5,770	627	60	1,935	5,980	455	471	16,103	19,738	130	130
Subtotal Other .....	72,634	1,725	10,532	5,607	30,881	6,828	1,178	27,018	75,170	1,494	5,759	166,192	238,826	1,571
<b>Total Imports .....</b>	<b>126,486</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>11,409</b>	<b>6,153</b>	<b>38,852</b>	<b>9,137</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>36,470</b>	<b>106,590</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>7,091</b>	<b>220,597</b>	<b>347,063</b>	<b>2,283</b>
<b>PAD District II</b>														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria .....	4,253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,253
Saudi Arabia .....	2,092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,092
United Arab Emirates .....	1,075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Subtotal Arab OPEC .....	7,420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Other OPEC														
Ecuador .....	1,058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,058
Indonesia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran .....	1,040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,040
Nigeria .....	3,469	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Venezuela .....	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,673
Subtotal Other OPEC .....	5,985	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other														
Australia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas .....	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	1
Canada .....	38,849	24,710	1,441	75	585	0	0	945	1,385	1,085	455	30,681	69,529	457
Congo .....	935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	935	6
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Mexico .....	20,308	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,308	134
Netherlands .....	1,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,044	7
Norway .....	519	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	519	3
Trinidad and Tobago .....	4,283	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,283	28
United Kingdom .....	1,727	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1,727	11
Other Western Hemisphere .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere .....	407	(S)	1,660	75	585	0	0	945	1,385	1,085	458	30,902	98,974	3
Subtotal Other .....	68,072	24,711	1,863	75	585	0	0	945	1,385	1,085	458	31,105	112,582	651
<b>Total Imports .....</b>	<b>81,477</b>	<b>24,711</b>	<b>1,863</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>31,105</b>	<b>112,582</b>	<b>741</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - May 1984  
 (Thousands Barrels)  
 (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Prod-ucts 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petro-lem	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District III														
<b>Arab OPEC</b>														
Algeria .....	18,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	1,828	1,519	3,397	21,473	141
Iraq .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(S)
Kuwait .....	2,584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,893	0	0	2,893	5,476	36
Saudi Arabia .....	39,378	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,013	0	0	1,013	40,391	266
United Arab Emirates .....	12,696	0	527	9	0	221	0	0	1,311	0	249	2,307	15,003	99
<b>Subtotal Arab OPEC .....</b>	<b>72,733</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5,218</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>1,768</b>	<b>9,611</b>	<b>82,344</b>	<b>542</b>
<b>Other OPEC</b>														
Ecuador .....	6,247	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,247	41
Gabon .....	6,242	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,242	41
Indonesia .....	6,519	1,356	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,313	0	0	71	2,740	61
Iran .....	1,032	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,032	7
Nigeria .....	23,781	0	1,091	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1,094	164
Venezuela .....	28,244	0	1,810	669	765	0	0	0	631	68	167	4,110	32,353	213
<b>Subtotal Other OPEC .....</b>	<b>72,064</b>	<b>1,356</b>	<b>2,901</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1,944</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>7,943</b>	<b>80,007</b>	<b>526</b>
<b>Other</b>														
Angola .....	5,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,600	37
Australia .....	2	0	0	4,054	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	89	1
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,931	6,265	41
Bolivia .....	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Canada .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,393	9
Congo .....	1,567	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	256	2
Egypt .....	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,567	10
France .....	0	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Malaysia .....	68,949	1,070	4,477	294	439	0	0	0	196	360	(S)	83	6,920	499
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	295	466	921	6
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	28	516	0	1,078	0	0	0	358	0	0	30	2,010	2,010
Norway .....	3,651	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	361	0	0	0	10	10	10
Oman .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	361	26
People's Republic of China .....	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	654	4
Peru .....	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	634	4
Romania .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,084	7
Spain .....	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	190	0	0	0	18	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	4,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	171	0	0	427	3
United Kingdom .....	22,011	0	266	291	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	31
Virgin Islands .....	0	3,115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,437	154
Zaire .....	1,788	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,800	25
Other Western Hemisphere .....	423	0	1,068	0	0	0	0	6	12	0	149	136	1,390	12
Other Eastern Hemisphere .....	13,162	0	3,726	0	0	689	0	56	1,441	318	103	6,338	19,500	128
<b>Subtotal Other .....</b>	<b>123,209</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>17,959</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>2,585</b>	<b>1,416</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>3,278</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>3,635</b>	<b>34,129</b>	<b>157,338</b>
<b>Total Imports .....</b>	<b>268,007</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>21,387</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>1,636</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>10,439</b>	<b>4,401</b>	<b>5,641</b>	<b>51,683</b>	<b>319,689</b>	<b>2,103</b>

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports Of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - May 1984  
 (Thousand Barrels)  
 (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfin-ished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kero-sene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Pro-ducts 2	Total Prod-ucts	Total Petro-leum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District IV														
Other														
Canada	4,995	2,244	0	0	293	0	0	551	86	2	558	3,734	8,729	57
Other Eastern Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Other	4,995	2,244	0	0	293	0	0	551	86	2	558	3,734	8,729	57
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>4,995</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>3,734</b>	<b>8,729</b>	<b>57</b>
PAD District V														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	934	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	1,187	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	2
United Arab Emirates	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	269	2
Subtotal Arab OPEC	934	0	774	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	774	1,707	11
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	19,904	0	1,559	0	846	92	0	254	1,035	232	1	4,018	23,923	157
Venezuela	199	0	0	0	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	445	3
Subtotal Other OPEC	20,463	0	1,559	0	1,092	92	0	254	1,035	232	1	4,265	24,728	163
Other														
Australia	2,188	96	0	0	141	27	0	38	67	0	(S)	370	2,558	17
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,912	2,286	120	0	876	0	(S)	80	0	93	41	3,497	8,409	55
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	61	7	0	7	54	0	0	129	129	1
Mexico	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	14	91	1
Netherlands	0	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	(S)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	192	0	67	299	299	2
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
People's Republic of China	0	321	3,098	332	0	0	0	0	347	0	0	4,098	4,098	27
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	0	239	2
Romania	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	1
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	(S)	(S)	(S)
Other Eastern Hemisphere	1,404	(S)	743	51	480	109	0	99	910	81	780	3,254	4,658	31
Subtotal Other	8,505	2,414	1,185	3,370	1,891	182	(S)	473	1,257	520	904	12,198	20,703	136
<b>Total Imports</b>	<b>29,902</b>	<b>2,414</b>	<b>3,518</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>(S)</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>17,236</b>	<b>47,137</b>	<b>310</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

<sup>2</sup> Includes aviation gasoline, waxes, asphalt, lubricants, pentanes plus, naphthas less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
 Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 20. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) 1 .....	0	597	0	0	0	6,185
Natural Gas Liquids .....	32	553	648	0	140	1,374
Pentanes Plus .....	0	82	0	0	0	82
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	32	471	648	0	140	1,292
Ethane .....	(s)	164	0	0	0	164
Propane .....	14	143	310	0	56	522
Normal Butane .....	18	82	339	0	84	523
Isobutane .....	0	82	0	0	0	82
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	2	1	1	0	2	6
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	(s)	0	(s)	0	22	22
Kerosene .....	5	0	0	0	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	5	0	193	0	1,301	1,498
Residual Fuel Oil .....	(s)	0	2,580	0	3,621	6,202
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock .....	79	13	68	0	15	175
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock .....	1	0	509	0	0	510
Special Naphthas .....	5	1	25	0	1	32
Lubricants .....	124	50	565	3	59	801
Waxes .....	5	1	32	0	4	42
Petroleum Coke .....	243	208	3,970	2	1,844	6,266
Asphalt .....	1	1	(s)	(s)	1	3
Miscellaneous Products .....	16	2	17	0	3	37
Total Product Exports .....	517	831	8,607	5	7,013	16,974
Total Exports .....	517	1,428	8,607	5	13,195	23,756

1 Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 21. Year-to-Date Exports Of Crude Oil And Petroleum Products By PAD District, January - May 1984**  
 (Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) 1 .....	0	2,195	(S)	0	27,132	29,327
Natural Gas Liquids .....	198	2,780	3,529	(S)	851	7,358
Pentanes Plus .....	0	414	0	0	0	414
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	198	2,366	3,529	(S)	851	6,944
Ethane .....	(S)	829	(S)	0	0	829
Propane .....	84	699	2,740	(S)	342	3,866
Normal Butane .....	114	423	789	(S)	509	1,835
Isobutane .....	0	414	0	0	0	414
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	73	4	216	0	84	376
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	(S)	0	94	0	0	94
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	176	139	(S)	0	263	578
Kerosene .....	10	0	1	0	(S)	11
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	415	56	1,862	(S)	4,611	6,944
Residual Fuel Oil .....	433	0	9,633	0	13,512	23,638
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock .....	308	45	613	5	110	1,081
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock .....	1	89	1,887	0	204	2,181
Special Naphthas .....	34	64	151	3	4	255
Lubricants .....	600	146	1,662	7	201	2,616
Waxes .....	25	3	148	0	18	193
Petroleum Coke .....	1,135	726	16,436	4	10,999	29,299
Asphalt .....	12	11	12	2	9	46
Miscellaneous Products .....	77	9	57	0	15	157
Total Product Exports .....	3,496	4,072	36,361	20	30,881	74,829
Total Exports .....	3,496	6,267	36,361	20	58,013	104,156

1 Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
 Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 22. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)**

Destination	Crude Oil <sup>1</sup>	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphtha	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Argentina	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	4	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	10	(s)
Australia	0	(s)	12	(s)	1	(s)	0	2	3	(s)	185	(s)	1	190
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	6
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	51	0	0	(s)	0	218
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	1	11	(s)	0	526	(s)	0	52
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	(s)	0	0	(s)	541	2
Canada	597	473	2	0	16	71	4	104	3	393	3	0	1	14
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13	(s)	(s)	144	3	1,810	58
China (Taiwan)	0	0	0	0	0	260	450	(s)	11	(s)	1	(s)	1	15
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	8	0	0	(s)	1	723
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	10
Denmark	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	55	0	0	2	5
Dominican Republic	0	13	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	55	0	0	0	56
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	14
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
El Salvador	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	2
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	4
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	2	886	0	0	0	886
French Pacific Isl.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Guatemala	0	59	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	3	(s)	0	0	63
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	2
Honduras	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	0
Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0
India	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Iran	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Jamaica	0	30	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Japan	1	255	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	6	3	1,100	0	0	21
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	9	(s)	0	(s)	4	214
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	0	0	0	(s)	3	7
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
Mexico	0	336	3	22	0	0	(s)	4	50	(s)	6	28	0	14
Netherlands Antilles	0	69	0	0	0	0	(s)	45	30	(s)	0	900	0	95
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	936	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Nicaragua	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	194	0	(s)	98	0	0	1
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	118	0	0	118
Pacific Trust Terr.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	4
Panama	0	14	0	0	0	0	(s)	221	0	0	3	0	12	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	8
Philippines	0	3	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	6	0	0	0	3
Puerto Rico	1,214	15	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	17	1	0	0	41	1,288
Rep. of South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	15	13	0	0	150	179
Saudi Arabia	0	13	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	27	0	0	0	5	45
Singapore	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	711	0	1	0	(s)	0	712

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 1984  
(continued)  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphtha	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Spain	0	2	0	0	0	227	0	362	(S)	602	0	(S)	1,194	39
Surinam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	10	0	(S)	12	(S)
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(S)	26	(S)	(S)	27	1
Switzerland	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	(S)	0	0	(S)	3	(S)
Thailand	(S)	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	1	(S)	0	0	1	2	(S)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	0	0	0	0	(S)	3	(S)	0	0	(S)	4	(S)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	0	0	255	0	(S)	255	8
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	58	0	(S)	68	2
United Kingdom	0	1	0	0	(S)	1,087	(S)	20	(S)	6	0	2	1,117	36
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	(S)
Venezuela	0	221	0	0	0	0	(S)	3	(S)	91	0	0	316	10
Virgin Islands	3,998	1	0	0	0	0	363	0	(S)	0	0	0	4,362	141
West Germany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	(S)	144	0	172	6
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S)	0	0	117	0	0	117	4
Other	973	17	0	0	0	51	(S)	11	(S)	42	6,266	3	810	34
Total	6,782	1,292	6	22	1,498	6,202	32	801	42	6,266	3	810	23,756	766

<sup>1</sup> Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

<sup>2</sup> Includes pentanes plus, kerosene, naphtha less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.  
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 23. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January - May 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt	Other 2	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Argentina .....	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	4	59	1	(s)	0	(s)	38	64 (s)
Australia .....	0	46	4	(s)	1	800	20	19	1	(s)	1	0	1,646	11
Bahamas .....	0	0	0	(s)	535	859	0	7	(s)	0	0	(s)	2	1,453
Bahrain .....	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	53	1	0	229	0	231
Belgium & Luxembourg .....	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	7	8	(s)	1	3,176	(s)	4	3,239
Brazil .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	68	0	0	5	89	1
Cameroon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	61	(s)
Canada .....	2,195	2,379	70	220	1,384	1,239	74	356	13	2,069	22	690	10,711	70
Chile .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	2	56	(s)	1	2	3	63	(s)
China (Taiwan) .....	0	1	0	0	250	1,458	(s)	50	(s)	92	(s)	4	1,866	12
Colombia .....	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	20	(s)	47	(s)	0	3	77
Costa Rica .....	0	49	0	0	0	0	0	8	(s)	0	10	6	93	1
Denmark .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	372	0	1	375
Dominican Republic .....	0	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	32	0	2	213
Ecuador .....	0	301	25	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	5	672
Egypt .....	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	3	4	1	0	1	8 (s)
El Salvador .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	(s)	0	0	0	23 (s)
Finland .....	0	38	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	1	5 (s)
France .....	0	0	0	0	0	1	405	(s)	6	7	2,330	0	0	573
French Pacific Isl .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3,362
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1 (s)
Greece .....	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	1	(s)	153	0	1	158
Guatemala .....	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	3	16	2	(s)	0	3	243
Guinea .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	243	(s)	4	0	0	(s)	0	247
Honduras .....	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	0	3	21	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	1	27 (s)
Hong Kong .....	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1,394	2	7	1	0	0	0	1 (s)
India .....	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	17	(s)	38	(s)	19	4	1,409
Indonesia .....	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	0	15	(s)	175	(s)	2	193	1 (s)
Iran .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1 (s)
Israel .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	(s)	0	0	0	4 (s)
Italy .....	0	156	0	(s)	2,948	2,124	3	4	3	3,702	(s)	0	4	7 (s)
Ivory Coast .....	0	0	0	0	155	0	13	0	13	0	0	(s)	602	49
Jamaica .....	0	123	25	0	0	110	(s)	42	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	293
Japan .....	0	6	(s)	0	1,010	3,729	37	121	12	5,398	(s)	5	305	2
Jordan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	0	0	214	10,528
Korea, Republic of .....	0	2	0	0	668	885	1	19	1	288	0	0	1	4 (s)
Kuwait .....	0	3	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	0	0	0	0	0	158
Lebanon .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	12 (s)
Liberia .....	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	251	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	2 (s)
Malaysia .....	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	253
Mexico .....	0	2,500	18	182	(s)	0	11	409	42	173	1	0	1	3,372
Netherlands .....	0	139	0	0	577	39	40	2	0	3,613	(s)	411	4,821	32
Netherlands Antilles .....	0	3	51	64	488	1,603	(s)	2	0	0	0	(s)	0	2,210
New Zealand .....	0	66	0	194	0	1	3	(s)	276	(s)	0	6	546	4 (s)
Nicaragua .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	23	0	0	0	0	2	25 (s)
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	47	0	0	0	(s)	1	48 (s)
Norway .....	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	553	0	1	1	555
Pacific Trust Terr. ....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	1 (s)
Panama .....	0	48	113	0	866	516	3	27	(s)	12	(s)	2	1,586	10
Peru .....	0	(s)	0	0	576	0	(s)	63	(s)	0	0	0	1	641
Philippines .....	0	3	51	1	(s)	0	0	2	8	(s)	0	0	53	67 (s)
Puerto Rico .....	0	4,338	51	0	0	188	2	83	7	(s)	1	114	4,798	31
Rep. of South Africa .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	38	31	141	1	286	498	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January - May 1984  
 (continued)  
 (Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphtha	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt	Other <sup>2</sup>	Total	Total (Daily Average) <sup>1</sup>
Saudi Arabia .....	0	46	0	0	(S) 1,221	0	(S) 118	0	0	0	0	19	183
Singapore .....	0	5	0	0	(S) 349	1,308	0	371	1	3,644	0	6	1,255
Spain .....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	35	0	1	194
Surinam .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	(S) 27	(S) 0	4	4	41
Sweden .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	(S) 4	(S) 0	(S) 0	0	3	9	(S)
Switzerland .....	0	2	0	0	0	0	(S) 1	(S) 31	(S) 0	0	62	94	1
Thailand .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago .....	(S) 1	0	206	(S) 0	0	5	7	(S) 0	(S) 0	(S) 0	0	62	94
Turkey .....	0	(S) 0	0	0	0	(S) 1	(S) 1	(S) 276	0	0	1	1	219
United Arab Emirates .....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	150	0	5	422
United Kingdom .....	0	41	(S) 0	0	0	5	1,087	1	29	2	67	(S) 13	202
U.S.S.R. .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	237	0	1,246
Uruguay .....	0	(S) 0	0	0	0	0	(S) 0	(S) 4	(S) 0	(S) 0	0	0	2
Venezuela .....	(S) 487	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	2	353	(S) 1	5	(S)
Virgin Islands .....	18,970	14	0	0	0	2,492	0	(S) 0	0	0	(S) 8	861	6
West Germany .....	0	(S) 0	0	0	0	0	(S) 61	11	425	(S) 0	(S) 15	21,476	141
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(S) 0	0	285	0	0	513
Other .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	286
Total .....	29,327	6,944	376	672	6,944	23,638	255	2,616	193	29,299	46	3,845	104,156
													685

1 Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

2 Includes pentanes plus, kerosene, naphtha less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.

(S) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984**  
**(Thousands of Barrels)**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			PAD District III			PAD District IV			United States					
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	PAD Dist. V	West Coast	
<b>Crude Oil (incl. lease condensate)</b>																		
Refinery	—	—	14,210	—	—	—	—	—	15,135	—	—	—	—	—	50,238	2,452	26,144	
Tank Farms and Pipelines	—	—	1,671	—	—	—	—	—	62,645	—	—	—	—	—	99,721	10,161	26,403	
Leases	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	—	1,617	—	—	—	—	—	16,860	1,371	1,717	
Strategic Petroleum Reserve <sup>1</sup>	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	404,478	0	404,478	
Alaskan In-Transit	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	
Total	—	—	15,942	—	—	—	—	—	79,397	—	—	—	—	—	571,297	13,984	82,971	
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils (excl. Crude Oil)</b>																		
Refinery	37,585	3,076	40,661	993	40,230	7,969	14,351	63,543	10,189	78,449	45,499	5,395	1,440	140,972	14,732	67,204		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	103,904	—	—	—	—	77,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	78,353	3,281	23,621	
Pipeline	—	—	24,986	—	—	—	—	36,157	—	—	—	—	—	—	41,757	2,740	4,822	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	—	165	39	204	0	474	65	1,748	2,287	1,608	4,536	418	81	299	6,742	300	121	
Total	—	—	169,755	—	—	—	—	179,014	—	—	—	—	—	—	267,854	21,053	95,768	
<b>Pentanes Plus</b>																		
Refinery	—	14	0	14	0	88	39	229	356	113	392	121	20	24	670	19	15	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	2,369	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,750	0	16	
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	615	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,295	118	5	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	—	—	1	10	11	0	60	19	311	390	463	548	153	32	38	1,234	118	24
Total	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	3,730	—	—	—	—	—	5,949	255	60	
<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gases</b>																		
Refinery	543	14	557	139	1,598	164	513	2,414	174	683	1,819	31	20	2,727	320	674		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,024	—	—	—	—	16,307	—	—	—	—	—	—	49,895	58	802	
Pipeline	—	—	1,210	—	—	—	—	8,248	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,150	424	0	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	—	141	29	170	0	412	46	1,437	1,895	1,051	3,786	265	49	261	5,412	163	97	
Total	—	—	2,961	—	—	—	—	—	30,864	—	—	—	—	—	64,184	965	1,573	
<b>Ethane</b>																		
Refinery	—	27	0	27	0	5	16	0	21	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	55	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	2,531	—	—	—	—	—	13,004	0	15,535	
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	0	—	—	1,775	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,971	128	0	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	—	0	—	0	0	0	—	—	364	390	106	1,332	0	1	17	1,456	2	1,848
Total	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	4,717	—	—	—	—	16,438	130	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**: 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984**  
**(Thousands of Barrels) (continued)**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD Dist. V		United States		
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Mt. West Coast	Total	
<b>Propane for Petrochemical Feedstock Use</b>																	
Refinery	41	0	41	0	68	0	68	—	2	6	38	0	0	46	0	0	
Total	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	46	0	155	
<b>Propane For Other Uses</b>																	
Refinery	432	6	438	4	989	32	123	1,148	53	59	1,348	3	2	1,465	147	257	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	905	—	—	—	—	12,660	—	—	—	—	—	21,450	58	3,455	
Pipeline	—	—	1,044	—	—	—	—	4,631	—	—	—	—	—	2,677	171	35,244	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	—	—	116	29	145	0	270	26	667	963	572	1,286	145	27	143	8,523	
Total	—	—	—	2,532	—	—	—	—	19,402	—	—	—	—	—	27,765	485	3,473
<b>Normal Butane For Petro. Feed Use</b>																	
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	10	0	2	0	2	
Total	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	12	4	2
<b>Normal Butane For Other Uses</b>																	
Refinery	43	8	51	66	298	72	227	663	76	458	261	16	9	820	127	376	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	2,107	—	—	—	—	—	10,375	0	440	
Pipeline	—	—	166	—	—	—	—	1,131	—	—	—	—	—	888	82	13,022	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	—	—	24	0	92	16	331	439	313	814	79	18	89	1,313	45	2,267	
Total	—	—	—	341	—	—	—	—	4,340	—	—	—	—	—	13,396	254	1,829
<b>Isobutane</b>																	
Refinery	0	0	0	69	238	37	163	507	43	143	172	10	9	377	42	965	
Bulk Terminal	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,066	0	191	
Pipeline	—	—	0	0	—	—	—	711	—	—	—	—	—	614	43	6,285	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	—	—	1	0	24	4	75	103	60	354	41	3	12	470	7	1,368	
Total	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	2,330	—	—	—	—	—	6,527	92	587
<b>Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol</b>																	
Refinery	35	0	35	0	128	0	1	129	—	129	—	12	0	0	101	0	3
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	101	0	268
<b>Unfinished Oils</b>																	
Refinery	3,866	196	4,062	48	2,760	186	1,034	4,028	640	9,935	6,426	135	75	17,211	633	5,885	
Naphtha and Lighter Gas Oils	1,957	18	1,975	0	2,663	4	314	2,981	624	7,475	2,830	57	5	10,991	403	31,819	
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	6,010	389	6,399	85	3,497	336	1,849	5,767	1,020	12,038	6,093	131	166	19,448	878	4,098	
Heavy Gas Oils	3,275	260	3,535	1	2,935	31	1,363	4,330	431	6,285	4,668	38	26	11,448	814	20,448	
Residuum	15,108	863	15,971	134	11,855	557	4,560	17,106	2,715	35,733	20,017	361	272	59,098	2,728	5,393	
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122,221	

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984**  
 (Thousands of Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD Dist. V West Coast	
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	Louisiana, Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	
<b>Motor Gasoline Blending Components</b>														
Refinery .....	4,659	106	4,765	46	5,401	735	1,417	7,599	1,510	9,485	5,919	145	184	
Bulk Terminal .....	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	116	—	—	—	—	—	886
Pipeline .....	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	5
Total .....	—	—	4,905	—	—	—	—	7,717	—	—	—	—	—	18,134
<b>Aviation Gasoline Blending Components</b>														
Refinery .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	160	0	0	197	0	0	197
Total .....	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	160	—	—	—	—	—	197
<b>Total Finished Motor Gasoline</b>														
Refinery .....	5,037	450	5,487	63	7,637	1,633	2,891	12,224	2,224	10,401	5,187	1,807	197	
Bulk Terminal .....	—	—	45,629	—	—	—	—	31,311	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pipeline .....	—	—	15,070	—	—	—	—	17,055	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	—	23	0	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,590
Total .....	—	—	66,209	—	—	—	—	60,590	—	—	—	—	—	54,845
<b>Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline</b>														
Refinery .....	2,072	287	2,359	33	3,355	883	1,649	5,920	1,127	4,584	2,249	637	113	
Bulk Terminal .....	—	—	21,953	—	—	—	—	15,568	—	—	—	—	—	8,710
Pipeline .....	—	—	5,773	—	—	—	—	9,156	—	—	—	—	—	8,000
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	—	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,608
Total .....	—	—	30,099	—	—	—	—	30,644	—	—	—	—	—	25,316
<b>Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline</b>														
Refinery .....	2,985	163	3,128	30	4,282	750	1,242	6,304	1,097	5,817	2,938	1,170	84	
Bulk Terminal .....	—	—	23,676	—	—	—	—	15,743	—	—	—	—	—	6,439
Pipeline .....	—	—	9,297	—	—	—	—	7,899	—	—	—	—	—	11,982
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	—	9	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	503
Total .....	—	—	36,110	—	—	—	—	29,946	—	—	—	—	—	29,527
<b>Finished Aviation Gasoline</b>														
Refinery .....	37	0	37	0	89	0	7	96	155	296	152	0	0	603
Bulk Terminal .....	—	—	358	—	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—	117
Pipeline .....	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	88	—	—	—	—	—	63
Natural Gas Processing Plant .....	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
Total .....	—	—	410	—	—	—	—	521	—	—	—	—	—	810

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984  
(Thousands of Barrels) (continued)**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II				PAD District III				PAD District IV				PAD Dist. V		PAD Dist. VI	
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., Dak.	Oklahoma, Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	United States		
<b>Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel</b>																			
Refinery	215	34	249	0	519	106	158	783	341	591	250	199	145	1,526	198	821	3,577		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	530	—	—	—	—	559	—	—	—	—	—	—	168	10	514	1,781	
Pipeline	—	—	150	—	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	—	419	80	398	1,220	
Total	—	—	929	—	—	—	—	1,515	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,113	288	1,733	6,578	
<b>Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel</b>																			
Refinery	914	0	914	25	1,159	287	102	1,573	354	2,791	2,360	8	40	5,553	387	3,284	11,711		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	4,019	—	—	—	—	4,334	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,225	232	1,747	11,557	
Pipeline	—	—	3,266	—	—	—	—	2,119	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,785	214	685	11,071	
Total	—	—	8,201	—	—	—	—	8,026	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,563	833	5,716	34,339	
<b>Kerosene</b>																			
Refinery	199	63	262	0	374	35	305	714	77	432	535	14	44	1,102	0	202	2,280		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	2,882	—	—	—	—	1,025	—	—	—	—	—	—	422	39	41	4,359	
Pipeline	—	—	78	0	0	0	0	231	—	—	—	—	—	—	662	0	0	971	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Total	—	—	3,172	—	—	—	—	1,970	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,188	39	243	7,612	
<b>Distillate Fuel Oils</b>																			
Refinery	4,296	295	4,592	44	4,138	1,462	2,294	7,938	864	6,639	3,205	562	239	11,509	2,063	5,016	31,118		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	22,770	—	—	—	—	11,676	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,603	709	5,226	44,984	
Pipeline	—	—	5,169	—	—	—	—	7,453	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,518	641	1,273	22,054	
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Total	—	—	32,531	—	—	—	—	27,067	—	—	—	—	—	—	23,632	3,413	11,515	98,158	
<b>Residual Fuel Oils</b>																			
Refinery	2,276	98	2,374	66	1,743	288	175	2,272	368	4,111	2,464	163	14	7,120	551	6,628	18,945		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	20,715	—	—	—	—	1,671	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,935	0	1,797	27,118	
Pipeline	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,222	0	0	228	
Total	—	—	23,094	—	—	—	—	3,943	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,056	551	8,647	46,291	
<b>Naphtha &lt; 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock</b>																			
Refinery	268	0	268	0	107	0	42	149	69	728	276	48	0	1,121	0	201	1,739		
Total	268	0	268	0	107	0	42	149	69	728	276	48	0	1,121	0	201	1,739		
<b>Other Oils &gt; 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock</b>																			
Refinery	5	0	5	0	20	0	0	20	228	1,185	285	0	0	1,698	3	448	2,174		
Total	5	0	5	0	20	0	0	20	228	1,185	285	0	0	1,698	3	448	2,174		

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, May 1984**  
(Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			PAD District III			PAD District IV			United States West Coast				
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total			
<b>Special Naphthas</b>																	
Refinery	85	31	116	0	166	0	189	355	27	1,048	82	144	0	1,301	8	173	1,953
Bulk Terminal	—	—	606	—	—	—	148	—	0	—	—	—	—	31	0	44	829
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	61
Total	—	—	722	—	—	—	—	503	—	—	—	—	—	1,393	8	217	2,843
<b>Lubricants</b>																	
Refinery	956	850	1,806	0	709	0	424	1,133	19	2,724	1,125	590	0	4,458	72	510	7,979
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,171	—	—	—	—	740	—	—	—	—	—	263	2	776	2,952
Total	—	—	2,977	—	—	—	—	1,873	—	—	—	—	—	4,721	74	1,286	10,931
<b>Waxes</b>																	
Refinery	8	89	97	0	27	0	21	48	12	196	97	58	0	363	0	48	556
Total	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	48	—	—	—	—	—	363	0	48	556
<b>Petroleum Coke</b>																	
Refinery	545	0	545	0	345	702	123	1,170	0	60	915	202	0	1,177	168	1,841	4,901
Total	545	0	545	0	345	702	123	1,170	0	60	915	202	0	1,177	168	1,841	4,901
<b>Asphalt and Road Oil</b>																	
Refinery	2,156	161	2,317	476	3,868	1,956	874	7,174	900	347	384	955	261	2,847	2,535	2,220	17,093
Bulk Terminal	—	—	3,949	—	—	—	—	4,401	—	—	—	—	—	557	287	345	9,519
Total	—	—	6,266	—	—	—	—	11,575	—	—	—	—	—	3,404	2,802	2,565	26,612
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b>																	
Refinery	229	21	250	0	107	5	18	130	38	519	97	88	0	742	10	139	1,271
Bulk Terminal	—	—	135	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	—	62	3	132	365
Pipeline	—	—	21	0	—	—	—	173	—	—	—	—	—	279	0	58	531
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	8
Total	—	—	406	—	—	—	—	338	—	—	—	—	—	1,087	15	329	2,175
<b>Total Stocks, All Oils</b>	—	—	185,697	—	—	—	—	258,411	—	—	—	—	—	839,131	35,037	178,739	1,497,015

<sup>1</sup> Includes 33,879 thousand barrels of domestic crude oil.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.  
— Not Applicable.

**Table 25. Refinery and Bulk Terminal Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by State, May 1984**  
(Thousand Barrels)

State	Leaded Motor Gasoline	Unleaded Motor Gasoline	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
<b>PAD District I Total</b>					
Connecticut .....	24,312	26,804	3,094	27,362	23,089
Delaware, D.C., Maryland .....	598	917	50	1,381	254
Florida .....	1,323	1,445	184	1,770	2,166
Georgia .....	2,860	3,843	244	1,771	1,395
Maine .....	1,543	1,696	73	900	250
Massachusetts .....	433	476	62	828	543
New Hampshire, Vermont .....	1,055	1,284	19	1,686	546
New Jersey .....	66	84	w	251	154
New York .....	3,886	4,941	645	6,683	9,922
North Carolina .....	5,023	2,785	305	3,791	3,473
Pennsylvania .....	1,418	1,471	514	1,015	683
Rhode Island .....	3,064	3,964	476	3,819	1,917
South Carolina .....	271	650	w	740	56
Virginia .....	868	1,040	195	763	619
West Virginia .....	1,646	1,965	292	1,771	987
	258	243	17	193	124
<b>PAD District II Total</b>					
Illinois .....	21,488	22,047	1,739	19,614	3,943
Indiana .....	3,896	5,201	240	3,726	975
Iowa .....	2,855	3,120	148	2,157	522
Kansas .....	779	633	w	811	w
Kentucky .....	1,286	894	19	1,548	86
Michigan .....	914	1,179	150	968	202
Minnesota .....	2,400	2,322	404	1,897	545
Missouri .....	1,607	1,050	w	1,713	298
Nebraska .....	800	646	w	520	w
North & South Dakota .....	409	227	0	185	0
Ohio .....	427	317	0	771	w
Oklahoma .....	2,459	2,902	329	2,277	537
Tennessee .....	1,150	1,195	289	1,256	218
Wisconsin .....	1,196	1,191	84	610	117
	1,210	1,170	w	1,175	128
<b>PAD District III Total</b>					
Alabama .....	16,710	17,545	1,524	16,112	10,055
Arkansas .....	894	961	41	800	602
Louisiana .....	205	259	w	215	57
Mississippi .....	2,439	3,245	543	3,314	3,076
New Mexico .....	1,353	2,066	10	937	519
Texas .....	286	191	w	342	14
	11,533	10,823	883	10,504	5,787
<b>PAD District IV Total</b>					
Colorado .....	3,225	1,816	39	2,772	551
Alaska .....	828	563	0	425	142
Arizona .....	253	110	0	177	0
California .....	791	433	w	697	104
Hawaii .....	355	246	0	641	210
Nevada .....	998	464	w	832	95
<b>PAD District V Total</b>					
Alaska .....	10,194	10,413	243	10,242	8,425
Arizona .....	474	262	w	1,218	w
California .....	566	469	311	0	0
Hawaii .....	5,614	6,828	109	5,410	5,928
Nevada .....	287	229	0	277	w
Oregon .....	195	244	w	144	w
Washington .....	726	711	w	1,029	171
	2,332	1,670	w	1,853	1,369
<b>United States Total</b>	75,928	78,635	6,639	76,182	46,063

w = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.  
 Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 26. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge between PAD Districts, May 1984  
(Thousands of Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to					From II to					From III to					From IV to					From V to						
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	V	I	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV	
Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only) .....	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	2,031	0	0	0	0	0	3,111	1,452	13,615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Petroleum Products .....	8,666	376	0	3,218	10,127	2,235	0	79,662	26,868	0	1,999	1,653	782	1,293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	1,068	0	0	0	0	1,127	0	0	1,46	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	791	6,009	64	0	781	6,506	0	0	715	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,168	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	6,185	0	0	1,468	2,013	1,419	0	49,617	11,480	0	1,084	539	0	911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline .....	3,183	0	0	468	1,017	752	0	18,392	6,132	0	551	582	0	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline .....	3,002	0	0	1,000	996	667	0	31,225	5,348	0	533	157	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	224	182	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	114	40	0	0	67	0	0	624	2	0	233	65	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	207	0	0	77	39	468	0	8,830	2,194	0	161	3	0	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene .....	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	2,071	0	0	386	654	271	0	15,590	4,445	0	426	385	0	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	107	259	0	0	1,190	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro.	Feedstock .....	31	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	9	125	0	83	9	0	0	922	300	0	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	0	95	0	115	0	0	0	0	146	307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	40	116	0	155	9	0	0	180	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All Products .....	8,666	611	0	3,218	10,127	2,235	0	79,979	28,899	0	1,999	1,653	782	1,293	3,111	1,452	13,615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 27. Movements of Petroleum Products by Pipeline between PAD Districts, May 1984  
(Thousands of Barrels)**

Commodity	From I to					From II to					From III to					From IV to					From V to						
	II	III	I	III	V	II	IV	V	I	II	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	V	I	II	III	V	I	II		
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	1,068	0	0	0	1,127	0	0	0	146	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	0	0	0	791	6,009	64	0	624	6,506	0	0	715	657	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	1,254	1,955	1,419	0	39,254	10,619	0	0	1,084	539	0	911	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	4,561	0	0	380	990	752	14,726	5,759	0	0	551	382	0	515	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline .....	2,353	0	0	874	965	667	24,528	4,860	0	0	533	157	0	396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Aviation Gasoline .....	0	0	0	0	0	13	31	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	0	0	0	67	0	421	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel .....	85	0	69	39	468	6,228	1,890	0	161	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene .....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	1,452	0	319	646	271	11,685	3,683	0	426	385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Residual Fuel Oil .....	0	0	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous Products .....	0	2,578	9,784	2,235	58,300	23,997	0	1,904	1,853	0	1,904	1,853	782	1,293	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total .....	6,099	0	2,578	9,784	2,235	58,300	23,997	0	3,111	1,452	13,615	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 28. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, May 1984**  
 (Thousands of Barrels)

Commodity	From I to					From II to					From III to					From V to				
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New Eng	Cent Atl	Low Atl	II	V	I	II	III					
Crude Oil	0	235	0	0	0	0	0	317	0	317	0	2,031	0	3,111	1,452	13,615				
Petroleum Products	2,567	376	0	640	343	0	21,362	1,176	4,657	15,529	2,871	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,168	0	1,168	0	83	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,624	0	0	214	58	0	10,363	228	700	9,435	861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	830	0	0	88	27	0	3,656	49	59	3,558	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	794	0	0	126	31	0	6,697	179	641	5,877	488	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	193	0	78	115	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	114	40	0	0	0	0	0	203	10	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	122	0	0	8	0	0	0	2,602	320	626	1,655	304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Distillate Fuel Oil	619	0	0	67	8	0	3,905	439	737	2,729	762	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	107	259	0	1,990	179	145	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use	31	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	313	0	179	134	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Lubricants	9	125	0	83	9	0	922	0	650	272	300	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	95	0	115	0	0	146	0	18	128	307	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Miscellaneous Products	40	116	0	10	9	0	180	0	157	23	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	2,567	611	0	640	343	0	21,679	1,176	4,974	15,529	4,902	95	3,111	1,452	13,615					

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 29. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, May 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts into PADD I	Shipments from PADD I	Net Receipts into PADD I	Receipts into PADD II	Shipments from PADD II	Net Receipts into PADD II	Receipts into PADD III	Shipments from PADD III	Net Receipts into PADD III	Receipts into PADD IV	Shipments from PADD IV	Net Receipts into PADD IV	Receipts into PADD V	Shipments from PADD V	Net Receipts into PADD V
Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only) .....	3,428	235	3,193	3,483	0	3,483	13,850	2,348	11,502	0	0	0	0	0	18,178 -18,178
Petroleum Products .....	82,880	9,042	73,838	37,387	15,580	21,807	11,285	108,529	-97,244	2,235	3,928	-1,693	3,292	0	3,292
Pentanes Plus .....	0	0	0	1,273	1,068	205	1,193	1,127	66	0	271	-271	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases .....	1,572	0	1,572	7,221	6,864	357	6,666	7,287	-621	64	1,372	-1,308	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils .....	1,168	0	1,168	83	0	83	0	1,251	-1,251	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components .....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components .....	51,085	6,185	44,900	18,204	4,900	13,304	2,013	62,181	-60,168	1,419	1,450	-31	1,995	0	1,995
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	18,860	3,183	15,677	9,697	2,287	7,460	1,017	25,075	-24,058	752	897	-145	1,066	0	1,066
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline .....	32,225	3,002	29,223	8,507	2,663	5,844	996	37,106	-36,110	667	553	114	929	0	929
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline .....	224	0	224	182	13	169	0	406	-406	13	0	13	0	0	0
Fin. Aviation Gasoline .....	624	154	470	181	67	114	107	859	-752	0	148	-148	316	0	316
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel .....	8,907	207	8,700	2,404	584	1,820	39	11,185	-11,146	468	122	346	280	0	280
Kerosene .....	71	9	62	34	0	34	0	96	-96	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	15,916	2,071	13,905	6,901	1,311	5,590	654	20,461	-19,897	271	565	-294	606	0	606
Residual Fuel Oil .....	1,297	0	1,297	0	366	-366	259	1,190	-931	0	6	0	0	0	0
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro.															
Feedstock Use .....	36	31	5	41	36	5	0	10	-10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas .....	313	0	313	156	0	156	0	469	-469	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants .....	1,005	134	871	309	92	217	134	1,317	-1,183	0	0	0	95	0	95
Waxes .....	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	-6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil .....	261	95	166	307	115	192	95	453	-358	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products .....	335	156	179	91	164	-73	125	231	-106	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All Products .....	86,308	9,277	77,031	40,870	15,580	25,290	25,135	110,877	-85,742	.2,235	3,928	-1,693	3,292	18,178	-14,886

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 30. Production of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content, May 1984**  
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I		PAD District II		PAD District III		PAD District IV		PAD Dist. V		United States Coast									
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ky.	Minn., Wis., Dak.	Oka., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Texas	Inland	Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total
Residual Fuel Oil	2,988	85	3,073	78	1,279	189	280	1,826	691	6,306	2,765	238	11	10,011	395	10,453	25,698			
0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur	11	23	34	0	93	8	0	101	89	454	492	74	8	1,117	100	608	1,960			
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	2,774	2	2,776	55	251	0	151	457	488	1,195	690	117	0	2,490	57	2,436	8,216			
Greater Than 1.00% Sulfur	203	60	263	23	935	181	129	1,268	114	4,657	1,583	47	3	6,404	178	7,409	15,522			

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

**Table 31. Stocks of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content, May 1984**  
(Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I		PAD District II		PAD District III		PAD District IV		PAD Dist. V		United States Coast										
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ky.	Minn., Wis., Dak.	Oka., Kans., Mo.	Texas	Inland	Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Texas	Inland	Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total
Residual Fuel Oil - 0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur	16	24	40	0	62	9	30	101	83	75	289	18	8	473	109	305	1,028				
Refinery	—	—	5,012	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	15	5,034		
Bulk Terminal	—	—	5,052	—	—	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	—	473	109	320	6,062				
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Residual Fuel Oil - 0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	1,571	5	1,576	62	496	0	77	635	102	1,081	897	78	0	2,158	115	1,702	6,186				
Refinery	—	—	7,569	—	—	—	—	—	438	—	—	—	—	1,511	0	588	10,106				
Bulk Terminal	—	—	9,145	—	—	—	—	—	1,073	—	—	—	—	3,669	115	2,290	16,292				
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Residual Fuel Oil - Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	689	69	758	4	1,185	279	68	1,536	183	2,955	1,278	67	6	4,489	327	4,621	11,731				
Refinery	—	—	8,134	—	—	—	—	—	1,226	—	—	—	—	1,424	0	1,194	11,978				
Bulk Terminal	—	—	8,892	—	—	—	—	—	2,762	—	—	—	—	5,913	327	5,815	23,709				
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

— Not Applicable

**Table 32. Movements of Residual Fuel Oil by Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, by Sulfur Content, May 1984**  
(Thousands Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to			From IV to			From V to					
	II	III	V	I	II	V	I	II	V	Low Atl	Cent Atl	New Eng	I	II	V	I	II	III
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	107	259	0	1,190	179	145	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater Than 1.00% Sulfur	0	0	0	107	259	0	1,190	179	145	866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by Country of Origin, May 1984  
(Thousands Barrels)

Country	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	
<b>Arab OPEC</b>				
Algeria .....	1,590	0	0	1,590
Iraq .....	0	0	0	0
Kuwait .....	545	438	0	983
Libya .....	0	0	0	0
Qatar .....	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia .....	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates .....	0	541	0	541
<b>Subtotal Arab OPEC</b> .....	<b>2,135</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,114</b>
<b>Other OPEC</b>				
Ecuador .....	0	0	296	296
Gabon .....	0	0	0	0
Indonesia .....	521	16	57	594
Iran .....	0	0	0	0
Nigeria .....	0	0	0	0
Venezuela .....	896	0	1,524	2,420
<b>Subtotal Other OPEC</b> .....	<b>1,417</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>3,310</b>
<b>Other</b>				
Angola .....	0	0	0	0
Australia .....	197	0	0	197
Bahamas .....	462	0	0	462
Bolivia .....	0	0	0	0
Brazil .....	587	0	0	587
Brunei .....	0	0	0	0
Canada .....	21	278	687	987
Congo .....	0	0	0	0
Egypt .....	0	0	0	0
France .....	0	0	0	0
Ghana .....	0	0	0	0
Liberia .....	0	0	129	129
Malaysia .....	0	0	0	0
Mexico .....	0	0	7	7
Netherlands .....	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles .....	226	378	1,674	2,278
Norway .....	0	0	0	0
Oman .....	272	0	0	272
People's Republic of China .....	0	0	0	0
Peru .....	0	0	779	779
Puerto Rico .....	0	0	0	0
Romania .....	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	6	6
Syria .....	0	0	0	0
Trinidad .....	0	0	0	0
Tunisia .....	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom .....	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands .....	821	1,837	1,199	3,857
Yugoslavia .....	0	0	0	0
Zaire .....	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by Country of Origin, May 1984  
(continued)**

Country	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	
Other				
Other Western Hemisphere .....	0	234	482	716
Other Eastern Hemisphere .....	(s)	454	23	477
Subtotal Other .....	2,586	3,181	4,987	10,754
<b>Total Imports</b> .....	<b>6,138</b>	<b>4,177</b>	<b>6,864</b>	<b>17,178</b>

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

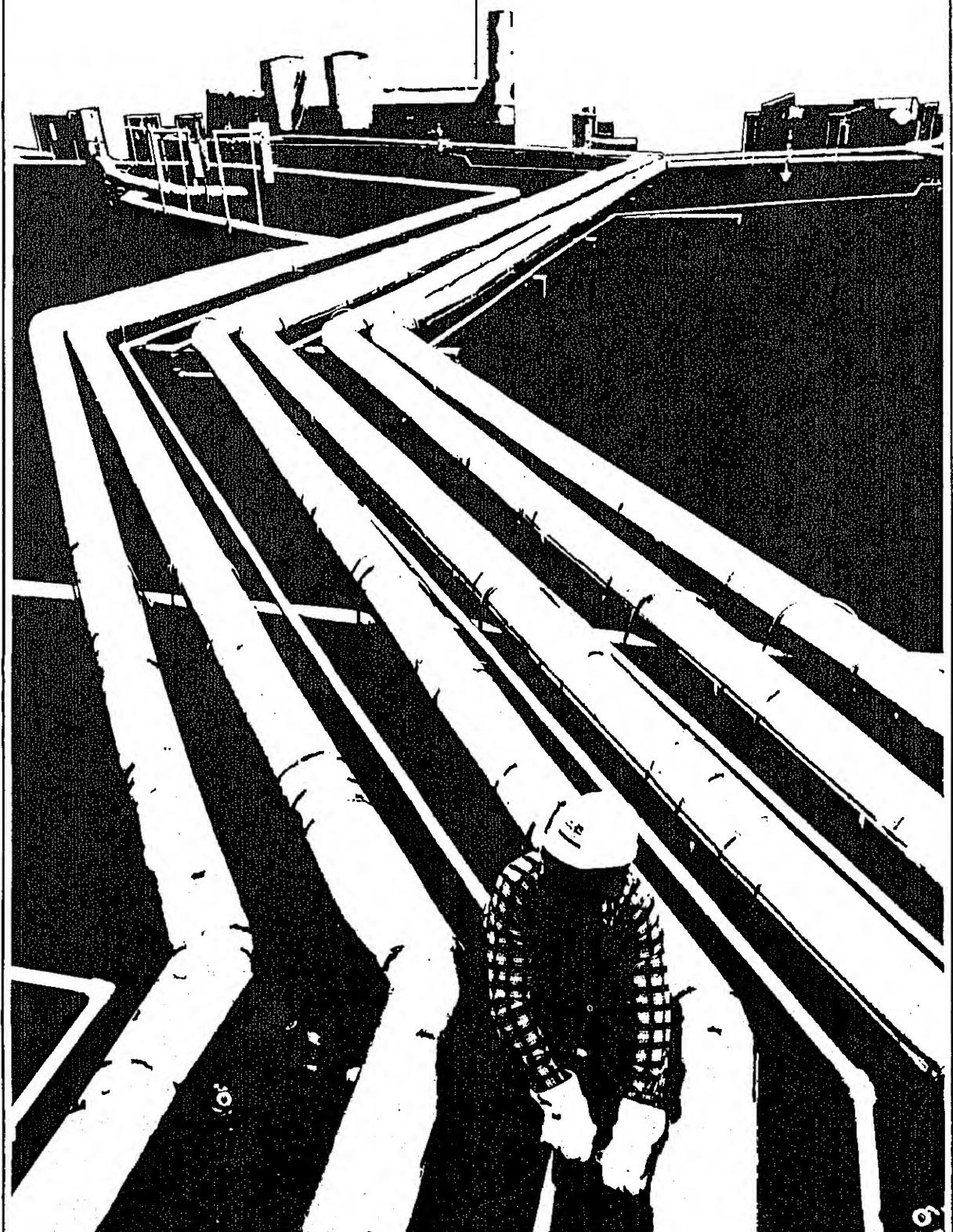
**Table 34. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by State of Entry, May 1984  
(Thousand Barrels)**

State	Residual Fuel Oil			Total
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	
PAD District I .....				
Delaware .....	4,243	3,042	6,388	13,673
Florida .....	0	0	254	254
Maine .....	246	799	1,311	2,356
Maryland .....	0	0	598	598
Massachusetts .....	0	249	333	582
New Jersey .....	266	395	982	1,643
New York .....	599	289	749	1,637
Pennsylvania .....	2,746	1,013	1,395	5,154
Rhode Island .....	150	298	65	513
South Carolina .....	0	0	50	50
Vermont .....	0	0	262	262
Virginia .....	10	0	(s)	11
Wisconsin .....	226	0	388	614
PAD District II .....				
Illinois .....	2	46	194	241
Michigan .....	0	46	45	91
Minnesota .....	0	0	30	30
North Dakota .....	0	0	21	21
Ohio .....	2	0	0	2
Wisconsin .....	0	0	47	47
PAD District III .....				
Louisiana .....	1,892	979	0	2,871
Texas .....	261	0	0	261
Montana .....	1,631	979	0	2,610
PAD District IV .....				
Louisiana .....	1	0	3	5
Texas .....	1	0	3	5
PAD District V .....				
California .....	(s)	110	278	388
Hawaii .....	0	0	198	198
(s)	110	110	80	190
<b>All PAD Districts</b> .....	<b>6,138</b>	<b>4,177</b>	<b>6,864</b>	<b>17,178</b>

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.





# Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

**Alcohol.** The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH-(CH)<sub>n</sub>-OH. Alcohol includes methanol and ethanol.

**Alkylation.** A refinery process for chemically combining isoparaffin with olefin hydrocarbons. The product, alkylate, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

**API Gravity.** An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Deg API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp gr } 60^\circ\text{F}/60^\circ\text{F}} - 131.5$$

**Aromatics.** Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene.

**Asphalt.** A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents, obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short ton.

**ASTM.** The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

**Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.** Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

**Aviation Gasoline (Finished).** All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

**Barrel.** A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt and wax to barrels are given in the definitions for these products.

**Barrels Per Calendar Day.** See *Operable Capacity*.

**Barrels Per Stream Day.** See *Operable Capacity*.

**Bi-Metallic.** A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of two metals (e.g. platinum, rhenium).

**Butane.** A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon. (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>). It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is covered by ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

**Isobutane.** A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Normal Butane.** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

**Butylene.** An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>), recovered from refinery processes.

**Catalytic Cracking.** The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil.

**Catalytic Hydrocracking.** A refining process for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel and/or high grade fuel oil. Hydrocracking is an efficient, relatively low temperature process using hydrogen and a catalyst.

**Catalytic Hydrotreating.** A process for treating petroleum fractions (e.g. distillate fuel oil and residual oil) and unfinished oils (e.g. naphthas, reformer feeds and heavy gas oils) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen to upgrade their quality.

**Catalytic Reforming.** The use of controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to effect the rearrangement of certain hydrocarbon molecules without altering their composition appreciably; the conversion of low-octane gasoline fractions into higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline; also the conversion of naphthas to obtain a more volatile product of higher octane number.

**Conventional.** A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of a metal and a non-metal (e.g. platinum, alumina).

**Coal.** A generic term applied to carbonaceous rocks that were formed by the partial or complete decomposition of vegetation. These stratified carbonaceous rocks are either solid or brittle and are highly combustible. In-

cludes lignite, bituminous coal, and anthracite which conform to ASTM Specification D388.

**Crude Distillation.** The refining process of separating crude oil components by heating and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

**Crude Oil** (including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite and oil shale. Drill gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual) oil and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign according to the following:

**Domestic.** Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.

**Foreign.** Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons are included.

**Delayed Coking.** A process to produce low Conradson carbon gas oil for catalytic cracking feedstock and for gasoline.

**Distillate Fuel Oil.** A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels.

**No. 1 Fuel Oil.** A light distillate fuel oil intended for use in vaporizing pot-type burners. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade maximum distillation temperatures of 400 degrees F. at the 10-percent point and 550 degrees F. at the 90-percent point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

**No. 2 Fuel Oil.** A distillate fuel oil for use in atomizing-type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial-industrial burner units. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540 degrees and 640 degrees F., and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 3.6 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

**No. 1 and No. 2 Diesel Fuel Oils.** Distillate fuel oils used in compression-ignition engines, as given by ASTM Specification D975:

**No. 1-D.** A volatile distillate fuel oil with a boiling range between 300-575 degrees F. and used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under variations in speed and load. Includes type C-B diesel fuel used for city buses and similar operations. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D975.

**No. 2-D.** A gas oil type distillate of lower volatility with distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540-640 degrees F. for use in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions. Includes Type R-R diesel fuel used for railroad locomotive engines, and Type T-T for diesel-engine trucks. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D975.

**No. 4 Fuel Oil.** A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; its kinematic viscosity is between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100 degrees F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low- and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

**Eastern Hemisphere.** That half of the earth east of the Atlantic Ocean which includes Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. The Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone is in this hemisphere.

**Electric Energy (Purchased).** Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

**Ethane.** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

**Ethylene.** An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>), recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Field Production.** Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, and new supply of other hydrocarbons and alcohol.

**Fluid Coking.** A thermal process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

**Gasohol.** See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

**Gas Oil.** A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. Derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. Now supplies distillate-type fuel oils and diesel fuel, also cracked to produce gasoline.

**Gasoline Blending Components.** Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline.

**Idle Capacity.** The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repairs, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repairs that can be completed within 90 days.

**Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel.** The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported

crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sand oil, gilsonite, and shale oil.

**Isobutane.** See **Butane**.

**Isomerization.** A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane, an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane and isohexane, high-octane gasoline components.

**Kerosene.** A petroleum distillate that boils at a temperature between 300-550 degrees F., that has a flash point higher than 100 degrees F. by ASTM Method D56, that has a gravity range from 40-46 degrees API, and that has a burning point in the range of 150-175 degrees F. Included are the two classifications recognized by ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of kerosene called range or stove oil which have properties similar to No. 1 fuel oil, but with a gravity of about 43 degrees API and a maximum end-point of 625 degrees F. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

**Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.** A quality kerosene product with an average gravity of 40.7 degrees API, and a 10 percent distillation temperature of 400 degrees F. It is covered by ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type; it is used primarily for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

**Lease Condensate.** A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and nonassociated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

**Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG).** Ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

**Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG).** Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane-propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane. Excludes still gas used for chemical or rubber manufacture which is reported as a petrochemical feedstock and also excludes liquefied petroleum gases intended for blending into gasoline which are reported as gasoline blending components. Liquefied refinery gases are reported for use as petrochemical feedstock or other uses.

**Lubricating Oils.** A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. The three categories include:

**Bright Stock.** A refined, high viscosity lubricating oil base stock that is usually made from a residuum by a treatment such as deasphalting, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

**Neutral.** A distillate lubricating oil base stock with a viscosity that is usually not above 550 Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS) at 100 degrees F. It is prepared by a treatment such as hydrofining, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

**Other.** A lubricating oil base stock used in finished lubricating oils and greases, including black, coastal, and red oils.

**Middle Distillates.** A general classification that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

**Miscellaneous Products.** Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere, e.g., petrolatum, absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, specialty oils and medicinal oils.

**Motor Gasoline Blending Components.** Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Pool gasoline is included in this category.

**Motor Gasoline (Finished).** A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Specifications for motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D439 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690B, include a boiling range of 122-158 degrees F. at the 10-percent point to 365-374 degrees F. at the 90-percent point and a Reid vapor pressure range from 9 to 15 psi. "Motor gasoline" includes finished leaded gasoline, finished unleaded gasoline, and gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

**Finished Leaded Gasoline.** Contains more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon or more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. The actual lead content of any given gallon, however, may vary as a function of the size of the producer and company according to specific Environmental Protection Agency waiver provisions. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes leaded gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

**Finished Unleaded Gasoline.** Contains not more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon and not more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes unleaded gasohol. Blend stock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

**Gasohol.** A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) in which 10 percent or more of the product is alcohol.

**Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel.** A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range with an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API and 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees F, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

**Natural Gas.** A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

**Natural Gas Field Facility.** A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

**Natural Gas Plant Liquids.** Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specification of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, pentanes plus, and other products from natural gas processing plants (i.e. products meeting the standards for finished petroleum products produced at natural gas processing plants, such as finished motor gasoline, finished aviation gasoline, special naphthas, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and miscellaneous products).

**Natural Gasoline and Isopentane.** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

**Normal Butane.** See Butane.

**OPEC.** The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, oil-producing and exporting countries that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

**Operable Capacity.** The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation, and not under active repairs but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repairs that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

**Barrels Per Calendar Day.** The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed in an atmos-

pheric distillation facility during a twenty-four hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

The capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation.

The types and grades of inputs to be processed.

The types and grades of products expected to be manufactured.

The environmental constraints associated with refinery operations.

The reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs and turnaround.

The reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

**Barrels Per Stream Day.** The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions.

**Operating Capacity.** The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

**Other Hydrocarbons.** Materials received by a refinery and consumed as raw materials. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

**Pentanes Plus.** A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline and plant condensate.

**Petrochemical Feedstock Use.** Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum, principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha-Less than 400 degrees F. end-point" and "Other oils over 400 degrees F. end point."

**Naphtha-Less Than 400 Degrees F. End-Point.** A naphtha with an end point of less than 400 degrees F. that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

**Other Oils-Over 400 Degrees F. End-Point.** Oils with an end point over 400 degrees F. that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

**Petroleum Coke.** A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short ton.

**Marketable Coke.** Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

**Catalyst Coke.** In many catalytic operations (i.e., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst thus, deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refinery process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

**Petroleum Products.** Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, naphtha less than 400 F. end-point, other oils over 400 F. end-point, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

**Petroleum Refinery.** An installation that manufacturers finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

**Plant Condensate.** One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

**Primary Stocks.** Stocks of crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tankfarms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in transit from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks excludes stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

**Propane.** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D1835.

**Propylene.** An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>), recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

**Residual Fuel Oil.** The topped crude of refinery operations which includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils as defined in ASTM Specification D396 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C, Navy Special fuel oil as defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-77), and Bunker C fuel oil. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes. Imports of residual fuel oil include "Imported Crude Oil Burned as Fuel."

**Road Oil.** Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

**Special Naphthas.** All finished products within the gasoline range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point and have a boiling range of 90 degrees to 220 degrees F. "Special naphthas" includes all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

**Steam (Purchased).** Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

**Still Gas (Refinery Gas).** Any form or mixture of gas produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is reported for petrochemical feedstock use and/or refinery fuel use.

**Petrochemical Feedstock Use.** Includes all refinery streams which are used by chemical or rubber manufacturing operations for further processing, less the amount of such streams returned to the source refinery. Finished petrochemical products are not included. For example, polyethylene, butadiene, etc. are considered petrochemical products; therefore, only their feedstock equivalents are included.

**Fuel Use.** All other still gas.

**Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).** Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

**Thermal Cracking.** A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking is used to increase the yield of gasoline obtainable from crude oil.

**Unfinished Oils.** Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending.

**Unfractionated Streams.** Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

**Vacuum Distillation.** Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

**Visbreaking.** A thermal cracking process in which heavy vacuum-still bottoms produced on the primary distillation unit are cracked to increase production of distillate products.

**Wax.** A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series pre-

**dominates.** Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42-U.S. gallon barrel.

**Microcrystalline Wax.** Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics:

Penetration at 77 degrees F. (D1321)-60 maximum. Viscosity at 210 degrees F. in Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS). (D88)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum. Oil content (D721)-5 percent minimum.

**Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax.** A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum. Other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

**Crystalline-Other Wax.** A paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

**Western Hemisphere.** That half of the earth that includes North and South America and adjacent islands.

# Bureau of Mines Petroleum Refining Districts and PAD Districts

The following are the Bureau of Mines petroleum refining districts which make up the PAD districts:

## PAD District I

**East Coast:** District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

**Appalachian #1:** The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

## PAD District II

**Appalachian #2:** The following counties of the State of Ohio: Erie, Huron, Crawford, Marion, Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Scioto, and all counties east thereof.

**Indiana—Illinois—Kentucky:** The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and that part of the State of Ohio not included in the Appalachian District.

**Minnesota—Wisconsin—North and South Dakota:** The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

**Oklahoma—Kansas—Missouri:** The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

## PAD District III

**Texas Inland:** The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

**Texas Gulf Coast:** The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

**Louisiana Gulf Coast:** The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

**North Louisiana—Arkansas:** The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

**New Mexico:** The State of New Mexico.

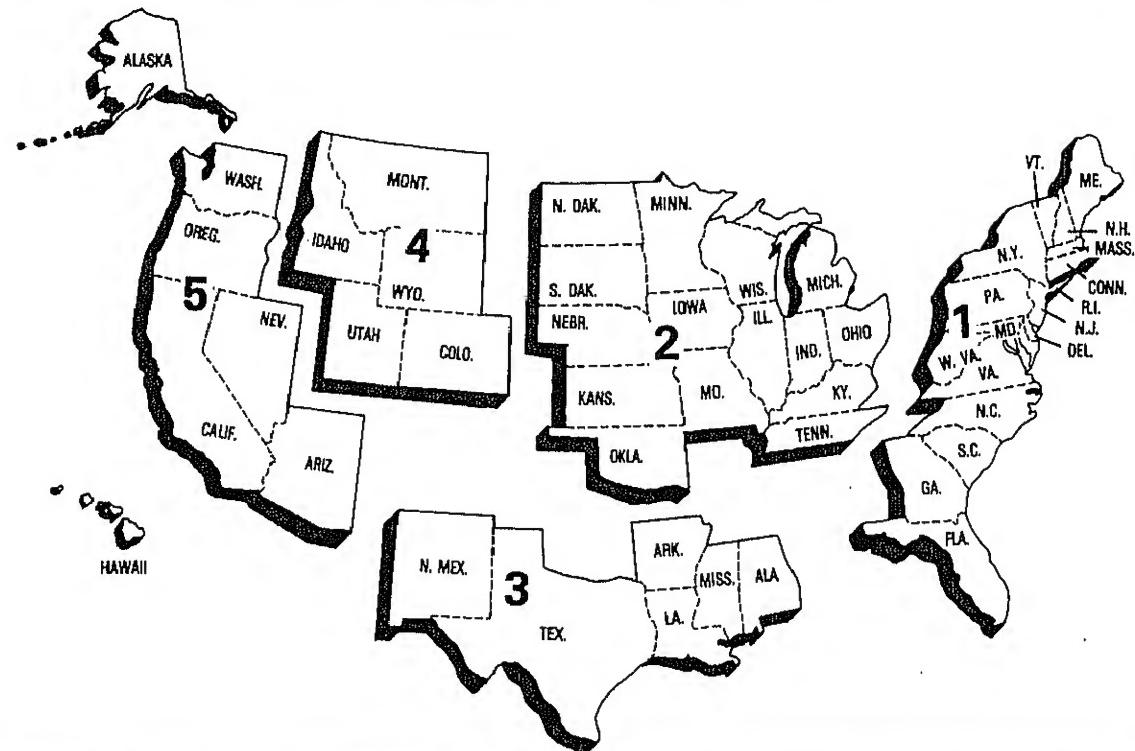
## PAD District IV

**Rocky Mountain:** The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

## PAD District V

**West Coast:** The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

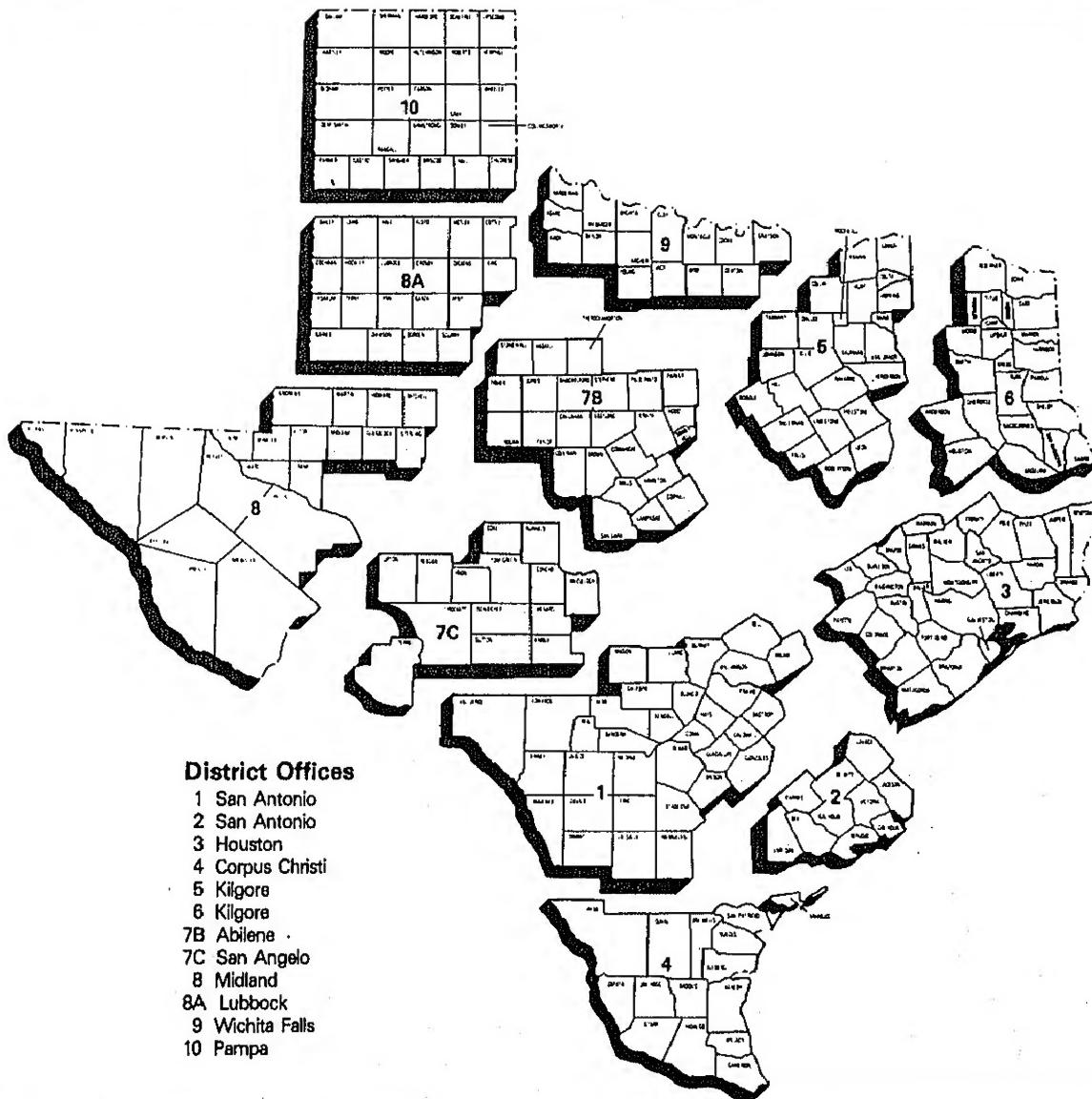
### Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



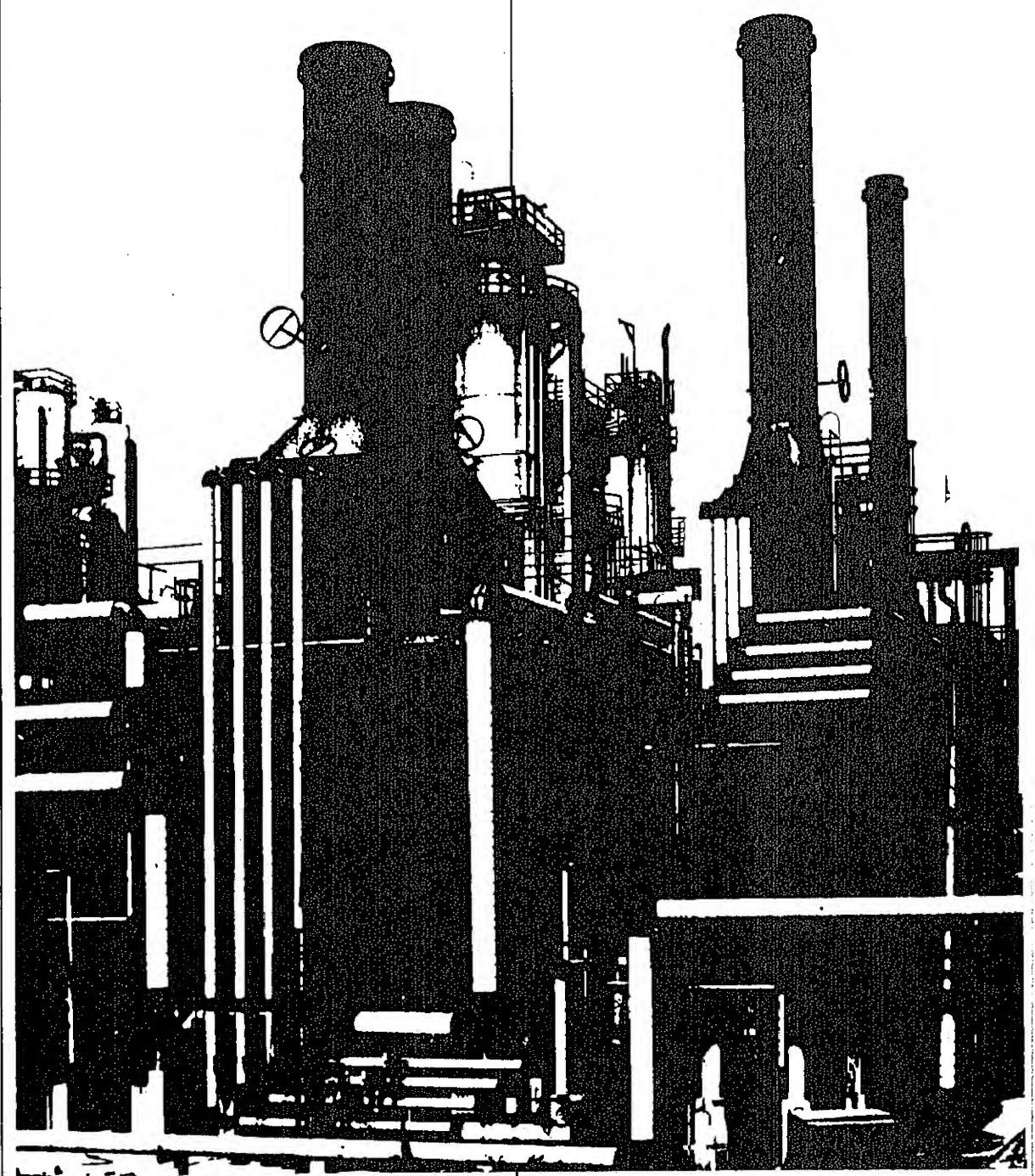
### Bureau of Mines Refining Districts



## District Map Oil and Gas Division Railroad Commission of Texas









# Explanatory Notes

## Note 1: Data Collection Methodology

### Background

Beginning in January 1983, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) unified its petroleum supply data collection activities into the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). The PSRS represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The primary focus of the consolidation has been to revise the weekly and monthly survey reporting forms to assure consistency in form layout, preparation instructions, and definitions. As a result, a new set of survey forms were implemented in January 1983. The following are the new form numbers and their corresponding predecessor forms:

New Form Number	Name	Old Form Number
EIA-800	Weekly Refinery Report	EIA-161
EIA-801	Weekly Bulk Terminal Report	EIA-162
EIA-802	Weekly Product Pipeline Report	EIA-163
EIA-803	Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report	EIA-164
EIA-804	Weekly Imports Report	EIA-165
EIA-805	Weekly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report	—
EIA-810	Monthly Refinery Report	EIA-87
EIA-811	Monthly Bulk Terminal Report	EIA-88
EIA-812	Monthly Product Pipeline Report	EIA-89
EIA-813	Monthly Crude Oil Report	EIA-90
ERA-80	Monthly Imports Report	ERA-60
EIA-815	Monthly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report	FEA-P133-M-0
EIA-816	Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report	EIA-64
EIA-817	Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report	EIA-170

Forms EIA-800 through 805 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). This system is designed to collect basic refinery operations and product stock data for major products on a weekly basis. Data from the WPSRS are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR)* and are also used to calculate the preliminary statistics in the "Summary Statistics" section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*

(PSM). A description of the WPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.1.

Forms EIA-810-813, 815-817 and ERA-60 comprise the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). These surveys collect detailed refinery operations data, refinery, bulk terminal and pipeline stocks data, crude oil and petroleum product imports data and movements of petroleum products and crude oil between PAD Districts data. These surveys are the primary source of data for the "Summary Statistics" and "Detailed Statistics" sections of the PSM. A description of MPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.2.

Data are also obtained in magnetic tape form from the Bureau of the Census on a monthly basis. These tapes contain aggregated import and export statistics that are used in the preparation of the PSM. A description of the Census data follows in Note 1.3.

### Note 1.1: Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS)

#### Background

The EIA first began publishing weekly petroleum supply statistics in April 1979 in response to the Iranian oil crisis. Initially, the published data were taken from the American Petroleum Institute (API) *Weekly Statistical Bulletin*. However, in January 1980 the EIA began to publish weekly statistics from its own surveys, with the exception of imports statistics which the EIA did not begin collecting until June 1980.

The weekly surveys collect data comparable to those collected on a monthly basis. Selected petroleum companies report weekly data to the EIA on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. On Forms EIA-800 through EIA-803, companies report data on a custody basis. On the Form EIA-804, the importer of record reports each shipment entering the United States. On Form EIA-805, a company shipping unfinished oils and finished petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico reports each shipment. Current weekly data and the most recent monthly data are used to estimate the totals that are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

#### Sample Frame

The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Sampled companies report data only for facilities in the 50 States and District of Columbia.

The sample for each survey is taken from the following universe:

**EIA-800:** Based on the EIA-810 universe, which includes all petroleum refineries in the United States and

its territories, industrial facilities that have crude oil distillation capacity and produce some refined petroleum products, and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending. The selected sample size is 215.

**EIA-801:** Based on the EIA-811 universe, which includes all bulk terminal facilities in the United States and its territories that have either a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, or that receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. The selected sample size is 93.

**EIA-802:** Based on the EIA-812 universe, which includes all petroleum product pipeline companies in the United States and its territories that transport refined petroleum products, including Interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipeline movements. Pipeline companies that transport only natural gas liquids are not included in the EIA-802 frame. Only those pipeline companies that transport products covered in the weekly survey are included. The selected sample size is 65.

**EIA-803:** Based on the EIA-813 universe, which consists of all companies which carry or store crude oil of 1,000 barrels or more in the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. Included are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including Interstate, Intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil, and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water.

**EIA-804:** Based on the ERA-60 universe, which includes all importers of record of crude oil and petroleum products into the United States and Puerto Rico. The selected sample size is 65.

**EIA-805:** Based on the EIA-815 universe, which includes all shippers of unfinished oils and petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico. Four companies report.

## Sampling Method

The cut-off method is the sampling procedure used for all weekly surveys except the EIA-802, which uses the monthly universe in its entirety. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during some previous 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sampling, beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers 90 percent of the total for the previous time period for each product published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

## Collection Methods

Data are collected by mail, mailgram, telephone, Telex, and Telefax on a weekly basis. The report period closes each Friday at 7 a.m. All canvassed firms and terminal operations companies must file by 5 p.m. on the following Monday.

## Estimation and Imputation

After company reports have been checked and entered into the weekly data base, weekly totals for given products are estimated by using the following formula.

The total reported by all companies for the most recent month ( $M_t$ ) is divided by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the most recent month ( $M_s$ ). The result is multiplied by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the current week ( $W_s$ ). The answer,  $W_t$ , is an estimate of the amount that would have been reported by all companies for the current week if all companies reported each week.

$$W_t = \frac{M_t}{M_s} (W_s)$$

This procedure is used to estimate total weekly inputs to refineries and production.

To estimate stocks of finished products, the preceding procedure is followed separately for refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines. Total estimates are formed by summing over establishment types.

Weekly imports data are highly variable on a company-by-company basis or a week-by-week basis. Therefore, an exponentially smoothed ratio has been developed. The estimate of weekly imports is the sum of the smoothed ratio multiplied by the weekly values and estimates for shipments from Puerto Rico. Imports of other oils includes an adjustment from Census data for unlicensed products because of coverage differences between the monthly imports data and Census data.

Explicit imputation is done for companies which do not respond in a given week. The imputed values are exponentially smoothed means of recent reports from the specific company.

## Response Rates

The response rate for the published estimates is usually between 95 and 98 percent.

## Note 1.2: Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS)

### Background

The MPSRS was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that have been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the Bureau of Mines (BOM) began collecting data on refinery operations and crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems

were further expanded to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage in 1925, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movements of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS is the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable.

### Respondent Frame

**EIA-810:** All petroleum refineries and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through the mechanical blending of liquids which are operated or controlled in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone, and Guam. Approximately 313 respondents report on the EIA-810.

**EIA-811:** All bulk terminal facilities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands that (a) have a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or (b) receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline, regardless of ownership of the material. Approximately 328 respondents report on the EIA-811.

**EIA-812:** All products pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including Interstate, Intrastate and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 94 respondents report on the EIA-812.

**EIA-813:** All companies which carry or store crude oil of 1,000 barrels or more in the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. Included are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including Interstate, Intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil, and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water.

**EIA-815:** All licensed importers and importers of record shipping petroleum products from Puerto Rico into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Import data from the ERA-60 and EIA-815 are integrated into the import statistics reported in the PSM.

**EIA-816:** All operators of facilities designed to extract liquid hydrocarbons from natural gas stream (natural gas processing plants) or to separate a hydrocarbon stream into its component products, i.e., propane, butane, natural gasoline, etc. (fractionators). Approximately 990 respondents report on the EIA-816.

**EIA-817:** All known companies and plants that have custody of crude oil and petroleum products transported by tanker and barge between PAD Districts or between PAD Districts and the Panama Canal. There are about 50 respondents.

**ERA-60:** All licensed importers and importers of record importing crude oil and petroleum products into the

United States and Puerto Rico. The respondent universe consisted of approximately 1,100 firms as of July 31, 1982. However, only a selected 250 importers must report each month regardless of import activity. All others must report only for a month in which they actually had imports. The respondent universe for this survey is updated whenever an import license is granted by the Office of Oil Imports of the ERA.

EIA utilizes a number of sources and methods to maintain the survey respondent lists. On a regular basis, survey managers review industry publications such as the *Oil and Gas Journal* and *LP Gas Almanac* for information on facilities or companies going into operation or closing down. These are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status and information received from survey systems operated by other offices.

Periodically an extensive survey study is conducted to completely refresh the frames. This involves consolidating information from every known source including State agencies, federal agencies (e.g., EPA, Corps of Engineers, Census Bureau, etc.), and private industry directories. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series of data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

### Collection Methods

The data for all of the MPSRS surveys are collected monthly. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th day following the end of the report month, with the exception of the EIA-815 and ERA-60 which are due 15 work days following the end of the report month. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline, for their data. An automated mailing list is maintained and is used to monitor receipt of the forms.

### Imputing Missing Data

Imputation is performed only for nonresponding companies that submitted reports the previous month. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values. The previous month's ending stocks value is used for both the current month's beginning stocks and the current month's ending stocks. In the event that the previous month's data were estimated, the respondent is contacted and requested to submit estimates, if necessary, to be followed by submission of actual data. Data for nonrespondents on the EIA-815 and 817, and ERA-60 are not imputed.

### Response Rates

As of the filing deadline, the response rates of the EIA-810 through EIA-813 respondents is over 90 per-

cent. The response rate for the EIA-816 is over 85 percent and for the EIA-817 it is 98 percent. All companies that have not responded are contacted by telephone. Although data are taken by telephone to expedite processing, a certified submission is still required. Names of companies that fail to file for 2 consecutive months are forwarded for further noncompliance action.

In July 1983, the ERA-60 survey had a response rate of 99.9 percent by the filing deadline. The universe was 1,100 firms at that time. (Because this is a dynamic survey, the universe is constantly changing.) Standard follow-up of nonrespondents is made to insure that all reports are received, since data are not imputed for nonrespondents. In addition, response is cross-checked with response on the Petroleum Licensing Decremen-tation System (PLDS), a listing of each month's importers. The response rate is generally 98 to 99 percent by the time the data are first published.

### Note 1.3: Census Import (IM-145) and Export (EM-522 and EM-594) Data

#### Background

Each month the EIA purchases magnetic tapes of aggregated import and export statistics from the Bureau of the Census. These data provide the only source of export statistics and are used to augment the import data collected by the EIA. Export statistics and import data from the Census tapes on liquefied petroleum gases and bonded ship bunkers are published in the PSM.

#### Import Statistics (IM-145)

##### Coverage

The import statistics reflect both government and non-government imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico), without regard to whether or not a commercial transaction is involved. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise into the United States from foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions:

1. Merchandise in-transit through the United States, when documented with Customs as an in-transit movement.
2. Shipments from anywhere to U.S. possessions and shipments from U.S. possessions to the United States. (U.S. possessions include Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.)
3. U.S. merchandise that was held in foreign countries by the U.S. Armed Forces and is returned to the United States for the use of the Armed Forces.

#### Source of Import Information

The official U.S. import statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census from copies of the import entry and warehouse withdrawal forms that importers are required by law to file with Customs officials (Customs Forms 7501, 7505, and 7506).

Imported petroleum is reported as *Imports for Consumption*. Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. With certain exceptions as indicated above, these data generally reflect the total of commodities entered into U.S. consumption channels.

#### Country and Area of Origin

The country reported in the statistics as the country of origin is defined as the country where the merchandise was grown, mined, or manufactured. In instances where the country of origin cannot be determined, the transactions are credited to the country of shipment.

#### Export Statistics (EM-522 and EM-594)

##### Coverage

The export statistics reflect both government and non-government exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico) to foreign countries, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise out of the United States to foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions:

1. All shipments from U.S. possessions, regardless of whether the shipments are sent to the United States, to other U.S. possessions, or to foreign countries.
2. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
3. Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

#### Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census primarily from copies of Shipper's Export Declarations. Exporters are required to file Shipper's Export Declarations with Custom's officials. The only exceptions are those exporters who have been authorized to submit data directly to the Bureau of Census on magnetic tape, punched cards, or monthly Shipper's Summary Export Declarations.

## **Country and Area of Destination**

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

## **Note 2: Supply**

The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and stock withdrawal or addition:

**Field Production** is the sum of crude oil production (including lease condensate), natural gas processing plant production, and new supply (field production) of other liquids used by refineries.

Crude oil production is estimated based on data received from State conservation and revenue agencies. For further explanation, see Explanatory Note 3.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids (NGPL), including finished petroleum products, is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-816, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. For survey description and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

**Refinery Production** of petroleum products is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components appears on a net basis under refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

gases (LPG), where the Census data show a much higher level of imports than EIA data. This occurs because the ERA-60 respondent frame was built by monitoring importers of licensed products and LPGs are not licensed products. Therefore, respondents that import only LPGs have not been identified, and do not report these imports to the Department of Energy. Since these importers are required to file Form 7501 with the U.S. Customs Service, EIA obtains data on imports of LPGs from Census Tabulation IM-145. Additional data taken from the IM-145 are relatively small quantities of naphtha and kerosene-type jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, and residual fuel oils withdrawn from bonded storage for use in International trade. Even though these duty-free fuels are stored on United States shores, they did not enter the United States for domestic consumption and therefore are not included in the ERA-60 reporting system.

**Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)** is calculated by subtracting stocks at the end of the month from stocks at the beginning of the same month. (Note: The beginning stocks of one month are equal to the ending stocks of the previous month.) A positive result (+) would represent a withdrawal from stocks and an increase in petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. A negative result (-) would represent a buildup of stocks and a reduction in the amount of petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. For a description of survey forms used to make stock withdrawal or addition calculations see Explanatory Note 5.

**Unaccounted-for Crude Oil** is a balancing item that represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition.

Crude oil supply is the sum of field production, imports and stock withdrawals or additions. Crude oil disposition is the sum of exports, refinery input, losses and product supplied. Unaccounted-for crude oil is calculated by subtracting crude oil supplies from crude oil disposition. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems.) A negative result would indicate that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported used.

## **Note 3: Domestic Crude Oil Production**

Data for the Crude Oil Production System (COPS) are reported to the Department of Energy by each of the State conservation agencies, which collect crude oil production values for tax purposes. The U.S. Geological Survey reports the volume of crude oil that is produced offshore in Federally-owned waters. With the exception of ten State conservation agencies, all of these reports are received monthly. After each calendar year, these monthly numbers are updated using the annual reports

**Imports** of crude oil and petroleum products are reported monthly on Form ERA-60, *Report of Oil Imports Into the United States and Puerto Rico*, and Form EIA-815, *Shipments of Refined Products (Including Unfinished Oils) from Puerto Rico to the United States*. In addition, the Census Bureau Tabulation IM-145 summarizes import data from Customs Import declarations reported on Customs Forms 7501, 7505, and 7506. The most prominent difference between the EIA and Census systems appears in imports of liquefied petroleum

from the State conservation agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. The ten States that do not report monthly values are Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Utah, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Monthly values are estimated for these States using the individual linear trends of their historical annual crude oil production values.

There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the reporting month and the time when the monthly COPS information becomes available. Table 11 of this publication provides information on crude oil production for the most recent month for which COPS values are available. In order to present more timely crude oil production values, the EIA's Dallas Field Office prepares a series of State level estimates which are based on historical production patterns and are summed to obtain the monthly crude oil production values shown in the summary statistics of this publication.

The individual State level estimates are either exponential curve fitted projections based on recent data or are constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period. In some cases, adjustments are made to these estimates based on additional information on expected changes in production rates supplied by a State agency, a trade association, or an individual field operator.

#### Note 4: Disposition

The components of petroleum disposition are crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

**Crude Oil Losses** is the sum of crude oil losses at refineries. Crude oil losses at refineries are reported on Form EIA-810, *Refinery Report*.

**Refinery Inputs** of crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids are reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*. Published inputs of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components equal refinery input minus refinery output. Refinery inputs of finished petroleum products are reported on a net basis under refinery production.

**Exports** of crude oil and petroleum products are compiled from Census Bureau tabulations EM-522 and EM-594. Exports include crude oil shipments to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone, which are obtained from refinery receipts reported on Form EIA-810, by refineries located in these places.

**Product Supplied** for each product is calculated by summing field production plus refinery production, plus imports, plus stock withdrawal or minus stock addition, minus crude oil losses (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus re-

finery input, minus exports. This formula ensures that total disposition equals total supply.

**Products supplied** indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of that product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported, (2) data were misreported or reported late, (3) In the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of Interdistrict movements was incomplete.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil. These data are reported on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and included in product supplied for these products.

#### Note 5: Stocks

Primary stocks of crude oil are the sum of ending stocks reported monthly on Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*, and on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Crude oil held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included unless otherwise noted. Alaskan crude oil in transit is also included. Stocks of crude oil are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, *Weekly Refinery Report*, and on Form EIA-803, *Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report*. Primary stocks of petroleum products are summed from data reported on Form EIA-816, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*, Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*, Form EIA-811, *Monthly Bulk Terminal Report*, and on Form EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or stocks held by consumers. Petroleum product stocks are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, *Weekly Refinery Report*, Form EIA-801, *Weekly Bulk Terminal Report*, and Form EIA-802, *Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report*. For survey descriptions and other details, see Explanatory Notes 1.1-1.3.

#### Note 6: Average Stock Levels

The graphs displaying monthly stock levels of crude oil, motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases, and other products provide the user with recent data as well as a summary of data from January through December or from July through June for the most recent 3-year period. This summary takes the form of an average range that includes seasonal variation determined from a longer time period. The

average range represents the historical pattern; it is not a forecast.

These curves are updated semiannually (on April 1 and October 1), by basing the *average ranges* on a more recent time period. Each 3-year data series is adjusted by dropping the first 6 months and including the most recent 6 months.

For each data series, the monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive. The series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported stock levels. The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only seasonal variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends and irregularities as the original data. For crude oil stocks, the derived seasonal factors are very small relative to crude oil stock levels. Therefore, the seasonal factors for distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases and other products are derived using monthly data from 1974-1980. For motor gasoline, the seasonal factors are based on monthly data from 1975, 1976, 1978, 1979 and 1980. In 1977, there was virtually no seasonal behavior in motor gasoline stocks. Monthly stock levels stayed at the same high level for the entire year. In addition, the seasonal patterns in 1973, 1974 and 1977 were not representative of the recent past, and these years were not used in the determination of seasonal patterns for motor gasoline stocks. Because of these differences in the year-to-year seasonal fluctuation of motor gasoline, the evidence for the illustrated seasonal patterns for crude oil, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, liquefied petroleum gases and other products is stronger than is the evidence for the illustrated seasonal patterns for motor gasoline.

In some cases, these seasonal patterns do not show a smooth transition from month to month. For example, the June factor for residual fuel oil is slightly less than the May and July values, making a bump in the curve. As there is little difference in the magnitude of these seasonal factors, it is possible that this variation is due to the small number of observations (7 years) and the data variability.

After seasonal factors are derived, the most recent 3-year period (from January through December or from July through June) is deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard error of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The width of the *average range* is twice this standard error.

The upper curve of the *average range* is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard error. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard error.

## Note 7: Movements

Movements of crude oil between PAD Districts are reported on Form EIA-817, *Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report*, and on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Petroleum product movements are reported on Forms EIA-817, *Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report*, and EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Net receipts is the difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge. For survey descriptions and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

## Note 8: Preliminary Monthly Statistics

Weekly data (Forms EIA-800, 801, 802, 803, and 804) are used to estimate the most recent monthly values for the *Summary Statistics* section. Since some of the weekly reporting periods overlap two adjacent months, it is necessary to use weighting factors in the calculation of the monthly values.

To estimate crude oil and petroleum product imports, crude oil input to refineries and production of petroleum products for a specific month, the weekly estimates are weighted by the number of days of that month included in each week, then summed.

End-of-month stock levels of crude oil and the major products (motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil) are calculated in a similar manner, but use only the two weekly reporting periods that cover the end-of-week stocks before and after the end of the month. The end-of-month stock level is calculated by first calculating the stock change between the two weeks. The daily stock change between the two end-of-week stock levels is then calculated. This number is multiplied by the weighting factor of the earlier of the two weeks (the week that covers the last day of the month of interest). This change is added to the earlier of the two end-of-week stock levels to estimate the end-of-month stock level.

Preliminary monthly estimates of domestic crude oil production are calculated as described in Explanatory Note 3.

## Note 9: Notes on Tables

**Note 9.1 Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview**  
statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Petroleum Products Supplied, Total Imports, Crude Oil Imports, Total Exports, and Crude Oil Exports appear as labeled in Table 4. Total Production and Crude Oil Production appear under Field Production in Table 4.

- Natural Gas Plant Production is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and Finished Petroleum Products Field Production in Table 4.

- Petroleum Products Imports is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs, Other Liquids, and Finished Petroleum Products Imports in Table 4.

- Total Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

**Note 9.2 Crude Oil Supply and Disposition** statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 1 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Domestic Field Production, Alaskan Field Production, SPR Imports, Other Imports (synonymous with Imports Gross Excl. SPR), SPR and Other Primary Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Unaccounted For Crude Oil, Refinery Inputs, and Exports appear as labeled in Table 1.

- Crude Losses and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- SPR Ending Stocks and Other Primary Ending Stocks (synonymous with stocks excluding SPR) appear in thousand barrels in Table 1.

- Total Crude Oil Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

- Total Imports appear in Table 4.

**Note 9.3 Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition** statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- Unleaded Percent of Total Product Supplied represents the ratio of finished unleaded motor gasoline product supplied to total finished motor gasoline product supplied, multiplied by 100 and rounded to the nearest tenth.

- Ending stocks are aggregated from ending stocks in thousand barrels in Table 2.

**Note 9.4 Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition** statistics on the referenced lines appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

**Note 9.5 Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition** statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on ethane, propane, butane, butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. The statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.

- Ending stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

**Note 9.6 Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition** statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil. The statistics on the referenced line are aggregated from Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the aggregated sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.

- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied are aggregated from Table 4.

- Ending stocks are aggregated from ending stocks in thousand barrels in Table 2.

#### **Note 9.7 Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance**

- Lines (1) through (3): Crude oil (including lease condensate) production for Alaska, Lower 48 States, and Total U.S. are calculated by calling the conservation agency in Alaska for Alaskan crude oil production during the month, estimating crude oil production in the United States (see Explanatory Note 3), and taking the difference to equal production in the Lower 48 States.

- Line (5): SPR Imports are reported on Survey Form ERA-60.

- Line (12): Total Other Sources equals crude oil stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) plus unaccounted for crude oil minus crude losses in Table 2.

- Line (14): Natural gas plant liquids (NGPL) Production equals field production of natural gas liquids (NGL) plus field production of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (15): NGPL Imports equals the sum of the im-

ports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate imports in Table 2.

- Line (16): *NGPL Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)* is equal to the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate in Table 2.

- Line (17) equals the sum of lines (14), (15), and (16).

- Line (18): *Unfinished oils and gasoline blending components Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)* equals stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) for other hydrocarbons and alcohol, for unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components.

- Line (20): *Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply* equals the field production of same in Table 2.

- Line (21): *Refinery Processing Gain* is a balancing item equal to total refinery production minus total refinery input in Table 2.

- Line (23): *Total Other Liquids* equals the sum of lines (18) through (22).

- Line (24): *Total Production of Products* equals crude oil input to refineries plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; plus crude oil product supplied in Table 2.

- Line (25): *Gross Imports of Refined Products* equals imports of LPG plus imports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (26): *Exports of Refined Products* equals exports of LPG plus exports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (27): *Net Imports of Refined Products* equals the difference between lines (25) and (26).

- Line (28): *Total New Supply of Products* equals crude oil input to refineries plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, aviation

gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; minus crude oil product supplied plus imports of LPG and finished petroleum products; minus exports of LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (29): *Refined Products Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)* equals the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (-) for LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.

- Line (30): *Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use* equals total products supplied in Table 2.

- Lines (31) through (35) equal the respective products supplied in Table 2.

- Line (36): *Other Products Supplied* equals the sum of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, aviation gasoline, naphtha < 400 Deg. F for petrochemical feedstock use, other oils > 400 Deg. F. for petrochemical feedstock use, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, aviation gasoline blending components and miscellaneous products supplied in Table 2.

- Line (37): *Total Product Supplied* is equal to total products supplied in Table 2.

- The sum of lines (38) and (39), stocks of *Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR)* and stocks held by the *Strategic Petroleum Reserve*, equals ending stocks of crude oil in Table 2. SPR stocks are reported on Form EIA-813.

- Line (43): stocks of *Refined Products*, equals the sum of LPG and finished petroleum product stocks in Table 2.

## Note 10: New Stock Basis

In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

- Crude Oil: 1982 - 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1974 - 1,121; 1980 - 1,420; and 1982 - 1,462.

- Motor Gasoline: 1974 - 225; 1980 - 263; 1982 - 244 (Total) and 203 (Finished).

- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1974 - 224; 1980 - 205; and 1982 - 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1974 - 75; 1980 - 91; and 1982 - 68.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1974 - 113; 1980 - 128; and 1982 - 103.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1974 - 220; 1980 - 249; and 1982 - 259.
- Stock withdrawal calculations beginning in 1975, 1981, 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

In January 1984, changes were made in the reporting of natural gas liquids. As a result, unfractionated stream, which was formerly included in "Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition" table in the Summary Statistics, is now reported on a component basis (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane and pentanes plus). Most of these stocks will now appear in the "Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition" table of the Summary Statistics. This change will affect stocks reported and stock withdrawals in each table. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983 - 108
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983 - 248

### Note 11: Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock withdrawal calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 488 (Total) and 380 (Other Primary).

### Note 12: Changes in Petroleum Industry Reporting

Petroleum statistics contained in this report for all years through 1980 were developed using definitions, concepts, reporting procedures and aggregation methods that are consistent with those developed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Research conducted by the Energy Information Administration in 1979 and 1980 indicated that changes had occurred in the petroleum industry that were not being adequately reflected in EIA's reporting systems.

EIA reporting forms, definitions, and procedures were modified beginning in January 1981 to describe industry operations more accurately. Unfortunately, empirical information is not available to precisely measure the data shortcomings throughout 1980. However, estimates of the magnitudes of differences in the major data series are described below to form a basis for comparing 1979, 1980, and 1981 data.

#### Motor Gasoline

Prior to 1979, the EIA product-supplied series for motor gasoline was consistently about 2 percent lower than the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) gasoline-sales data series, which is derived from State tax receipts. This difference increased to about 4 percent in 1979 and 5 percent in 1980. There are two primary causes for this growing difference. First, refinery operations, particularly the flows of unfinished oils and the redesignation of some finished products, were not being accurately described on the EIA survey forms. Second, a large amount of gasoline was being produced away from refineries at "downstream blending stations" to take advantage of provisions in regulations governing the amount of lead that could be added. These blending stations were not reporting gasoline production to the EIA until the data system was changed in January 1981.

Quantitative estimates of the magnitude of the difference—in EIA's gasoline product supplied data in 1979 and 1980 have been made by the EIA and the American Petroleum Institute (API). The following table provides 1979 and 1980 data as published in the *Petroleum Statement Annual*, as well as EIA and API estimates of "recast" motor gasoline product supplied. EIA recast estimates were based upon preliminary monthly information in the *Monthly Petroleum Statement*. The ranges displayed in the EIA column reflect uncertainty in the estimates. Also shown are the FHWA motor gasoline sales statistics for those years. EIA has recently published a study of the quality of these FHWA data.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Office of Energy Information Validation, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, *Error Profile of the Motor Fuel Taxation Data used to Establish and Monitor State Emergency Conservation Targets* (Washington, D.C.: December, 1981).

**Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied on Old and New Basis  
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

	1979				1980			
	EIA Reported	API Recast	EIA Recast	FHWA <sup>1</sup>	EIA Reported	API Recast	EIA Recast	FHWA <sup>1</sup>
Jan	6,830	7,230	7,084- 7,246	6,984	6,323	6,789	6,630- 6,791	6,672
Feb	7,254	7,496	7,389- 7,568	7,538	6,596	6,983	6,831- 7,003	6,830
Mar	7,229	7,414	7,301- 7,463	7,316	6,406	6,753	6,607- 6,768	6,713
Apr	7,055	7,300	7,187- 7,353	7,375	6,800	7,014	6,886- 7,052	6,981
May	7,213	7,429	7,313- 7,475	7,428	6,729	6,954	6,823- 6,984	7,044
Jun	7,191	7,483	7,350- 7,516	7,441	6,657	6,966	6,824- 6,991	7,049
Jul	6,902	7,241	7,105- 7,266	7,299	6,743	6,973	6,960	7,132
Aug	7,330	7,546	7,426- 7,588	7,619	6,648	6,841	6,828	7,090
Sep	6,881	7,122	7,016- 7,262	7,232	6,510	6,692	6,962	6,685
Nov	6,791	7,068	6,956- 7,122	7,142	6,234	6,507	6,516	6,951
Dec	6,730	7,106	6,966- 7,127	7,064	6,632	6,948	6,936	6,993
Average	7,034	7,302	7,183- 7,347	7,309	6,579	6,882	6,806- 6,889	6,925

<sup>1</sup>FHWA gasoline statistics published in their 1979 Table MF-33G, 08-06-80, contain aviation gasoline as well as motor gasoline. Only motor gasoline data are included in published 1980 data. Consequently, the 1979 data shown above were reduced by subtracting aviation gasoline product supplied quantities as published by EIA in the 1979 Petroleum Statement Annual. The 1980 FHWA data published in their 1980 Table MF-33GA, August 1981, did not require this adjustment.

### Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil

Distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production statistics through 1980 were adjusted to account for an imbalance between unfinished oil supply and disposition. The reported quantities of refinery inputs of unfinished oils typically exceed the available supply of unfinished oils. It has been assumed that this occurs when distillate and residual fuel oil produced by a refinery is shipped to another refinery, where it is treated as unfinished oil. This oil is then reprocessed rather than used or sold as distillate or residual fuel oil.

For many years (including 1980), the difference between unfinished oil disposition and supply was sub-

tracted from distillate and residual fuel oil production to adjust for this discrepancy. Two-thirds of the difference was applied to distillate, and one-third to residual fuel oil.

Beginning in January 1981 this adjustment was discontinued because there was not sufficient empirical evidence to support it. The following table presents distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production in 1980 as published (adjusted) and on the same basis as 1981 statistics are now being completed (unadjusted) to permit comparison between 1980 and 1981 data series. Adjusted distillate and residual fuel oil product supplied volumes differ from the unadjusted volumes by the same amounts as the adjusted and unadjusted production volumes.

**Adjusted and Unadjusted Refinery Production, and Unadjusted Product Supplied of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils, by Month for 1979 and 1980 (Thousand Barrels Per Day)**

1979

Month	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel Oil		
	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.
Jan.	3,043	3,108	65	4,646	1,912	1,946
Feb.	2,888	2,945	57	4,869	1,792	1,822
Mar.	3,019	3,026	7	3,671	1,719	1,723
Apr.	2,945	2,978	32	3,048	1,639	1,656
May	3,066	3,093	27	3,025	1,586	1,600
Jun.	3,153	3,187	35	2,743	1,548	1,566
Jul.	3,305	3,344	38	2,601	1,575	1,594
Aug.	3,321	3,359	38	2,799	1,584	1,603
Sep.	3,354	3,306	- 48	2,599	1,627	1,602
Oct.	3,251	3,217	- 34	3,085	1,629	1,612
Nov.	3,239	3,200	- 39	3,208	1,736	1,716
Dec.	3,221	3,238	17	3,725	1,894	1,903
Average	3,152	3,169	16	3,327	1,687	1,695
						8
						2,834

1980

Month	Distillate Fuel Oil			Residual Fuel Oil		
	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.
Jan.	3,013	3,093	80	3,794	1,771	1,812
Feb.	2,766	2,888	122	3,834	1,773	1,836
Mar.	2,557	2,690	133	3,312	1,584	1,652
Apr.	2,460	2,554	94	2,729	1,595	1,643
May	2,474	2,610	136	2,538	1,509	1,579
Jun.	2,646	2,721	75	2,392	1,575	1,613
Jul.	2,689	2,783	94	2,343	1,480	1,528
Aug.	2,461	2,582	121	2,258	1,444	1,506
Sep.	2,686	2,726	40	2,627	1,495	1,516
Oct.	2,589	2,650	61	2,981	1,512	1,543
Nov.	2,703	2,823	120	3,069	1,579	1,641
Dec.	2,891	3,052	161	3,776	1,660	1,743
Average	2,661	2,764	103	2,969	1,580	1,634
						54
						2,562

### Total Petroleum Products

The Imbalance between the supply and disposition of unfinished oils and gasoline blending components is included with other products (line 35) in the U.S. Petroleum Balance (Table 1). These imbalances are reported as negative product supplied in the Other Liquids sec-

tion, Supply and Disposition Statistics (Table 2). Since these changes only involve redistribution of the volumes of gasoline, distillate and residual fuel oil, gasoline blending components, and unfinished oils, the total volume of petroleum products supplied remains unaffected by them.

## Note 13: NGL Import/Export Algorithms

In January 1984, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) implemented changes in the reporting of natural gas liquid (NGL) supply data, moving from a product slate to a five-component slate that corresponds to industry record-keeping practices. Changes could not be made to the import and export forms. Therefore, in order to allocate imports and exports of mixed NGL streams to individual component, the EIA developed a statistical algorithm.

### Imports

The Imports algorithm is based on information gathered from the larger importers of NGL, who were asked to provide component analyses of the products they imported during the first six months of 1983. The percentages shown in Exhibit 1 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the importers.

### EXHIBIT 1. ALGORITHMS FOR ALLOCATING NGL IMPORTS

PRODUCT SLATE	Ethane	Propane	Normal butane	Isobutane	Pentanes Plus
General Gasoline Components (A-814)					100%
Condensate (A-814)					100%
Gasoline (I-145)	100%				
Gasoline (I-145)			60%	40%	
Propane mixtures (I-145)		40%	35%	20%	5%
Propane mixtures (I-145)	80%	20%			

### Exports

The export algorithm is based on information gathered from the larger exporters of NGL, who were asked to provide component analyses of the products they

exported during 1983. The percentages shown in Exhibit 2 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the exporters. It was necessary to derive percentages by P.A.D. of exportation, due to the wide variation of components in the mixed streams.

### EXHIBIT 2. ALGORITHMS FOR ALLOCATING NGL EXPORTS

DUCT	P.A.D.	EIA Component Slate				Pentanes Plus
		Ethane	Propane	Normal Butane	Isobutane	
Gasoline	All	100%				
Gasoline	All		100%			
Gasoline	All			100%		
Streams	I, IV, V		40%	60%		
	II	30%	25%	15%	15%	15%
	III		80%	20%		



